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PASSWORD:
TERMINAL (ENTER 1, 2, 3, OR ?):2

* * * * * * * * * * Welcome to STN International * * * * * * * * * *

NEWS 1		Web Page for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
NEWS 2	JAN 02	STN pricing information for 2008 now available
NEWS 3	JAN 16	CAS patent coverage enhanced to include exemplified prophetic substances
NEWS 4	JAN 28	USPATFULL, USPAT2, and USPATOLD enhanced with new custom IPC display formats
NEWS 5	JAN 28	MARPAT searching enhanced
NEWS 6	JAN 28	USGENE now provides USPTO sequence data within 3 days of publication
NEWS 7	JAN 28	TOXCENTER enhanced with reloaded MEDLINE segment
NEWS 8	JAN 28	MEDLINE and LMEDLINE reloaded with enhancements
NEWS 9	FEB 08	STN Express, Version 8.3, now available
NEWS 10	FEB 20	PCI now available as a replacement to DPCI
NEWS 11	FEB 25	IFIREF reloaded with enhancements
NEWS 12	FEB 25	IMSPRODUCT reloaded with enhancements
NEWS 13	FEB 29	WPINDEX/WPIDS/WPIX enhanced with ECLA and current U.S. National Patent Classification
NEWS 14	MAR 31	IFICDB, IFIPAT, and IFIUDB enhanced with new custom IPC display formats
NEWS 15	MAR 31	CAS REGISTRY enhanced with additional experimental spectra
NEWS 16	MAR 31	CA/CAplus and CASREACT patent number format for U.S. applications updated
NEWS 17	MAR 31	LPCI now available as a replacement to LDPCI
NEWS 18	MAR 31	EMBASE, EMBAL, and LEMBASE reloaded with enhancements
NEWS 19	APR 04	STN AnaVist, Version 1, to be discontinued
NEWS 20	APR 15	WPIDS, WPINDEX, and WPIX enhanced with new predefined hit display formats
NEWS 21	APR 28	EMBASE Controlled Term thesaurus enhanced
NEWS 22	APR 28	IMSRESEARCH reloaded with enhancements
NEWS 23	MAY 30	INPAFAMDB now available on STN for patent family searching
NEWS 24	MAY 30	DGENE, PCTGEN, and USGENE enhanced with new homology sequence search option
NEWS 25	JUN 06	EPFULL enhanced with 260,000 English abstracts
NEWS 26	JUN 06	KOREAPAT updated with 41,000 documents
NEWS 27	JUN 13	USPATFULL and USPAT2 updated with 11-character patent numbers for U.S. applications
NEWS 28	JUN 19	CAS REGISTRY includes selected substances from web-based collections
NEWS 29	JUN 25	CA/CAplus and USPAT databases updated with IPC reclassification data
NEWS 30	JUN 30	AEROSPACE enhanced with more than 1 million U.S. patent records
NEWS 31	JUN 30	EMBASE, EMBAL, and LEMBASE updated with additional options to display authors and affiliated

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                  organizations
 NEWS 32  JUN 30  STN on the Web enhanced with new STN AnaVist
                  Assistant and BLAST plug-in
 NEWS 33  JUN 30  STN AnaVist enhanced with database content from EPFULL

 NEWS EXPRESS JUNE 27 08 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V8.3,
              AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 23 JUNE 2008.

 NEWS HOURS    STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability
 NEWS LOGIN    Welcome Banner and News Items
 NEWS IPC8     For general information regarding STN implementation of IPC 8

Enter NEWS followed by the item number or name to see news on that
specific topic.

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* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * STN  Columbus  * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:59:14 ON 22 JUL 2008

=> fil reg
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                         ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                       0.21       0.21

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:59:23 ON 22 JUL 2008
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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES:   20 JUL 2008  HIGHEST RN 1035004-20-6
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES:  20 JUL 2008  HIGHEST RN 1035004-20-6

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TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH January 9, 2008.

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experimental property data in the original document.  For information
on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

http://www.cas.org/support/stngen/stndoc/properties.html

=>
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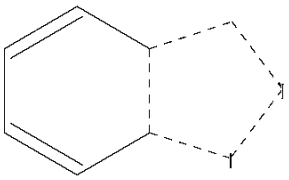

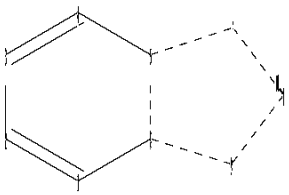

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ring nodes :
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chain bonds :
8-10
ring bonds :
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exact/norm bonds :
1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6 5-7 6-9 7-8 8-9 8-10

Match level :
1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 7:Atom 8:Atom 9:Atom 10:CLASS

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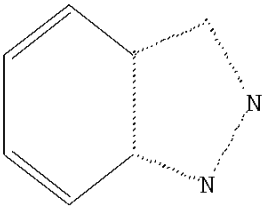
L1 STR



Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

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SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 14:59:42 FILE 'REGISTRY'
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22.6% PROCESSED 2000 ITERATIONS 50 ANSWERS
INCOMPLETE SEARCH (SYSTEM LIMIT EXCEEDED)
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **COMPLETE**
BATCH **COMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 171676 TO 182964
PROJECTED ANSWERS: 5555 TO 7743

L2 50 SEA SSS SAM L1

=> s l1 full
FULL SEARCH INITIATED 14:59:47 FILE 'REGISTRY'

FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 176891 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 176891 ITERATIONS 6836 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L3 6836 SEA SSS FUL L1

=> fil caplus
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS SINCE FILE ENTRY TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST 178.36 178.57

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:59:50 ON 22 JUL 2008
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 22 Jul 2008 VOL 149 ISS 4
FILE LAST UPDATED: 20 Jul 2008 (20080720/ED)

Caplus now includes complete International Patent Classification (IPC) reclassification data for the second quarter of 2008.

Effective October 17, 2005, revised CAS Information Use Policies apply. They are available for your review at:

http://www.cas.org/legal/infopolicy.html

=> s l3
L4 1166 L3

=> fil reg
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS SINCE FILE ENTRY TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST 0.48 179.05

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:00:43 ON 22 JUL 2008
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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 20 JUL 2008 HIGHEST RN 1035004-20-6
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 20 JUL 2008 HIGHEST RN 1035004-20-6

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TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH January 9, 2008.

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on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

http://www.cas.org/support/stngen/stndoc/properties.html

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Uploading C:\Program Files\STNEXP\Queries\10575645c.str

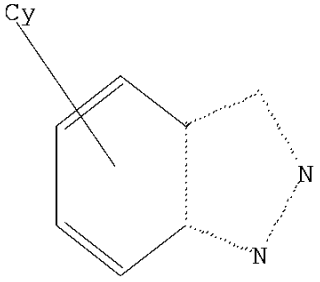
chain nodes :
10 11
ring nodes :
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
chain bonds :
8-10
ring bonds :
1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6 5-7 6-9 7-8 8-9
exact/norm bonds :
1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6 5-7 6-9 7-8 8-9 8-10

Match level :
1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 7:Atom 8:Atom 9:Atom 10:CLASS
11:Atom 12:CLASS

L5 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d
L5 HAS NO ANSWERS
L5 STR

Cy



Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

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SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 15:00:58 FILE 'REGISTRY'
SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED -     8866 TO ITERATE

 22.6% PROCESSED     2000 ITERATIONS                                 8 ANSWERS
INCOMPLETE SEARCH (SYSTEM LIMIT EXCEEDED)
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS:  ONLINE  **COMPLETE**
                        BATCH   **COMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS:       171676 TO   182964
PROJECTED ANSWERS:             352 TO     1066

L6            8 SEA SSS SAM L5

=> s l5 full
FULL SEARCH INITIATED 15:01:00 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED -   176891 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED   176891 ITERATIONS                             978 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.02

L7          978 SEA SSS FUL L5

=> fil caplus
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                         ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                     178.36     357.41

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:01:04 ON 22 JUL 2008
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 22 Jul 2008  VOL 149 ISS 4
FILE LAST UPDATED: 20 Jul 2008  (20080720/ED)

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=> s l7
L8          104 L7

=> fil reg
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                SINCE FILE      TOTAL
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FULL ESTIMATED COST 0.48 357.89

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:01:40 ON 22 JUL 2008
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conducting SmartSELECT searches.

REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and
predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of
experimental property data in the original document. For information
on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

http://www.cas.org/support/stngen/stndoc/properties.html

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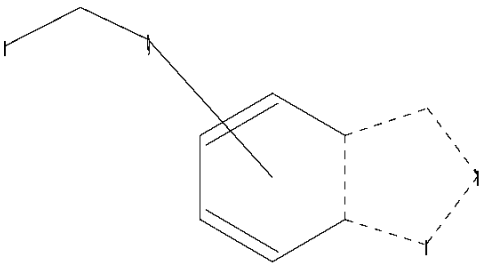

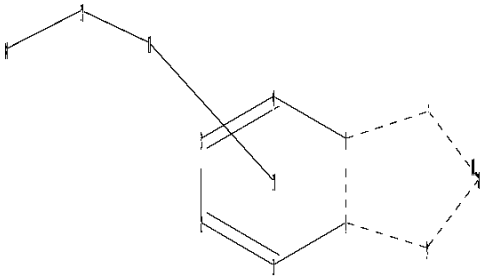

chain nodes :
10 11 13 14
ring nodes :
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
chain bonds :
8-10 11-13 13-14
ring bonds :
1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6 5-7 6-9 7-8 8-9
exact/norm bonds :
1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6 5-7 6-9 7-8 8-9 8-10 11-13 13-14

Match level :
1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 7:Atom 8:Atom 9:Atom 10:CLASS
11:Atom 12:CLASS 13:CLASS 14:CLASS

L9 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

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L9 HAS NO ANSWERS
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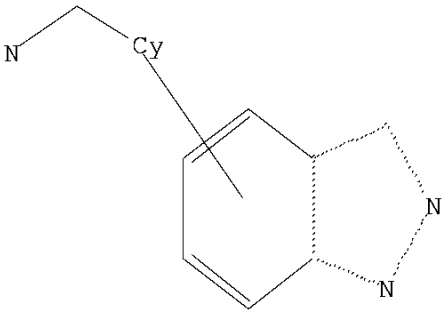

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> s l9
SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 15:01:54 FILE 'REGISTRY'
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22.6% PROCESSED 2000 ITERATIONS 0 ANSWERS
INCOMPLETE SEARCH (SYSTEM LIMIT EXCEEDED)
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **COMPLETE**
BATCH **COMPLETE**
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PROJECTED ANSWERS: 0 TO 0

L10 0 SEA SSS SAM L9

=> s l9 full
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100.0% PROCESSED 176891 ITERATIONS 3 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.02

L11 3 SEA SSS FUL L9

=> fil caplus
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS SINCE FILE ENTRY TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST 178.36 536.25

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:02:01 ON 22 JUL 2008
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FILE LAST UPDATED: 20 Jul 2008 (20080720/ED)

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=> s l11
L12   2 L11

=> d ibib abs hitstr tot

L12 ANSWER 1 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

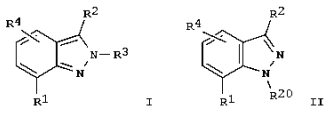
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:126012 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:212770
TITLE: Indazoles as LXR inhibitors, and their preparation, pharmaceutical compositions, and use for treatment of LXR-mediated diseases and cardiovascular diseases
INVENTOR(S): Steffan, Robert J.; Matelan, Edward M.; Bowen, Stephen
M.; Ullrich, John W.; Wrobel, Jay E.; Zamaratski, Edouard; Kruger, Lars; Hedemyr, Annabel L. Olsen; Cheng, Aiping; Hansson, Tomas; Unwalla, Rayomand J.; Miller, Christopher P.; Rhonnstad, Patrik P.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Wyeth, John, and Brother Ltd., USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 123 pp., which
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 20060030612	A1	20060209	US 2005-194263	20050801
AU 2005271737	A1	20060216	AU 2005-271737	20050801
CA 2575180	A1	20060216	CA 2005-2575180	20050801
WO 2006017384	A2	20060216	WO 2005-US26970	20050801
WO 2006017384	A3	20070920		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AP, EA, EP, OA				
EP 1773781	A2	20070418	EP 2005-777241	20050801
R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, AL, BA, HR, MK, YU				
JP 2008509138	T	20080327	JP 2007-524862	20050801
BR 2005014017	A	20080527	BR 2005-14017	20050801
MX 200700791	A	20070323	MX 2007-791	20070119
KR 2007045226	A	20070502	KR 2007-702741	20070202
IN 2007DN01011	A	20070427	IN 2007-DN1011	20070207
NO 2007000933	A	20070328	NO 2007-933	20070219
CN 101213194	A	20080702	CN 2005-80030924	20070314

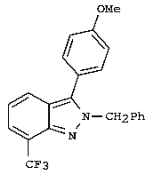
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2004-598573P P 20040803
US 2005-669737P P 20050408
WO 2005-US26970 W 20050801

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 144:212770
GI

L12 ANSWER 1 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN (Continued)



I II



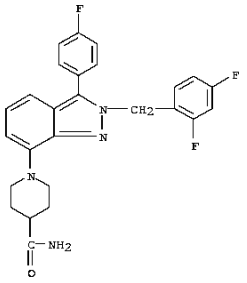
III

AB This invention provides compds. of formula I or II, that are useful in the treatment or inhibition of LXR-mediated diseases. Compds. of formula I and II wherein R1 is C1-6 alkyl, CN, CO2H and derivs., COH and derivs., C2-6 alkenyl, C3-8 cycloalkenyl, NH2 and derivs., CONH2 and derivs., Ph, thienyl, C1-3 alkoxy, halo, or S(O)kH and derivs.; k is 0, 1, or 2; R2 is (un)substituted C3-8 (cyclo)alkyl, (un)substituted C2-8 alkenyl, C3-8 cycloalkenyl, NH2 and derivs., or (un)substituted (hetero)aryl(alkyl), etc.; R3 is C1-8 alkyl, C2-8 alkenyl, C2-8 alkynyl, C3-8 cycloalkyl, C3-8 cycloalkenyl, (un)substituted Ph, or ZA; Z is CH2, CH2CH2, or CH2O; A is biphenyl, benzyl, naphthyl, pyridyl, 8-quinolyl, C3-8 cycloalkyl, or (un)substituted Ph, etc.; R4 is H, halo, Me, or MeO, etc.; R20 is H or C1-3 alkyl; and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof are claimed in this invention. Example compound III was prepared by amidation of 2-fluoro-3-trifluoromethylbenzoic acid with N,O-dimethylhydroxylamine to give the corresponding benzamide, which reacted with 4-methoxyphenylmagnesium bromide, and the resulting (2-fluoro-3-trifluoromethylphenyl)(4-methoxyphenyl)methanone underwent cyclization with hydrazine to give 3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-7-trifluoromethyl-1H-indazole, which was benzylated with benzyl bromide to give III. Addnl. 966 example compds. were prepared in this invention. The invention compds. were evaluated for inhibition of LXRβ-mediated diseases. It was determined that the invention compds. have an activity (IC50 values) in an LXRβ ligand binding assay in the range between 0.001 to 20 μM. The invention compds. also upregulate in the transcription of the ABCA1 gene in the THP-1 cells (EC50 value) in the range of 0.001 to 15 μM with efficacy values of 20-250% when compared to the efficacy shown by 0.3 μM of the reference standard T0901317.

IT 875790-28-6P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

L12 ANSWER 1 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN (Continued)
(drug candidate; prepn. of indazoles as LXR inhibitors, and their use for treatment of LXR-mediated diseases and cardiovascular diseases)

RN 875790-28-6 CAPLUS
CN 4-Piperidinecarboxamide, 1-[2-[(2,4-difluorophenyl)methyl]-3-(4-fluorophenyl)-2H-indazol-7-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



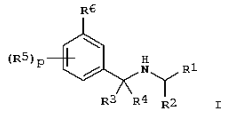
L12 ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:950987 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:4840
TITLE: Preparation of arylalkylamines as calcium receptor modulators for treatment of hyperparathyroidism and osteoporosis
INVENTOR(S): Kelly, Michael G.; Xu, Shimin; Xi, Ning; Miller, Philip; Kincaid, John F.; Ghiron, Chiara; Coulter, Thomas
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Amgen Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 300 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003099776	A1	20031204	WO 2003-US16401	20030523
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 20040082625	A1	20040429	US 2003-444946	20030522
US 6908935	B2	20050621		
CA 2486399	A1	20031204	CA 2003-2486399	20030523
AU 2003233671	A1	20031212	AU 2003-233671	20030523
AU 2003233671	B2	20070816		
EP 1509497	A1	20050302	EP 2003-729111	20030523
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
JP 2005527625	T	20050915	JP 2004-507434	20030523
MX 2004PA11471	A	20050214	MX 2004-PA11471	20041118
US 20050143426	A1	20050630	US 2005-61084	20050218
US 7196102	B2	20070327		
US 20070142381	A1	20070621	US 2007-700336	20070130

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2002-383050P P 20020523
US 2003-441065P P 20030117
US 2003-444946 A 20030522
WO 2003-US16401 W 20030523
US 2005-61084 A1 20050218

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:4840
GI



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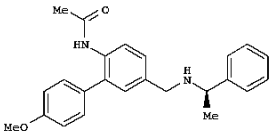


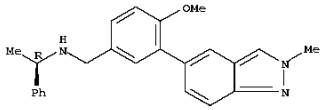
II

AB Title compds. I [wherein R1, R6 = independently (un)substituted aryl, heterocyclyl, cycloalkyl; R2 = (halo)alkyl; R3, R4 = independently H, (halo)alkyl; R5 = independently (un)substituted alkyl, or alkoxy, halo, CO2H, CN, NRdSO1-2Rd, NRdCONRdRd, NRdSO1-2NRdRd, NRdCORd; Rd = independently H or (un)substituted (ar)alkyl, aryl, heterocyclyl(alkyl); p = 0-4; with provisos; and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof] were prepared as calcium receptor modulators to reduce or inhibit parathyroid hormone (PTH) secretion. For example, 4-amino-3-bromobenzaldehyde was alkylated with MeOH in the presence of NaBH4 to give 2-bromo-4-hydroxymethylaniline (89%). Palladium catalyzed coupling with 4-methoxybenzeneboronic acid provided 4-hydroxymethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)aniline (89%), which was O-protected with tri-isopropylsilyl chloride. Amidation with acetic anhydride, deprotection using tetrabutylammonium fluoride in THF, and reduction with MnO2 in acetone afforded 6-acetamido-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)benzaldehyde. Reaction of the aldehyde with (R)-α-methylbenzylamine gave the title benzylamine II. Invention compds. were assayed and exhibited activity against the human parathyroid cell Ca2+ receptor (hPCaR) transfected into HEK 293 cells with EC50 ≤ 10 μM. Thus, I and their pharmaceutical compns. are useful for the treatment or prophylaxis of diseases associated with bone disorders, such as osteoporosis, or associated with excessive secretion of PTH, such as hyperparathyroidism.

IT 628713-98-4P, (1R)-N-[[3-(2-Methyl-2H-indazol-5-yl)-4-(methyloxy)phenyl]methyl]-1-phenylethanamine 628715-28-6P, (1R)-N-[[3-(2-Methyl-2H-indazol-5-yl)-4-(methyloxy)phenyl]methyl]-1-(1-naphthalenyl)ethanamine
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(hPCaR modulator; preparation of arylalkylamines as hPCaR modulators for treatment of bone disorders and hyperparathyroidism)

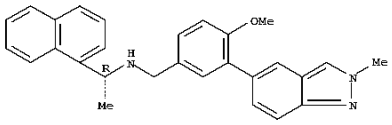
RN 628713-98-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzenemethanamine, 4-methoxy-3-(2-methyl-2H-indazol-5-yl)-N-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 628715-28-6 CAPLUS
CN 1-Naphthalenemethanamine, N-[[4-methoxy-3-(2-methyl-2H-indazol-5-yl)phenyl]methyl]-α-methyl-, (αR)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

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FULL ESTIMATED COST                                        11.38     547.63

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CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE                                        -1.60      -1.60

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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES:   20 JUL 2008  HIGHEST RN 1035004-20-6
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES:  20 JUL 2008  HIGHEST RN 1035004-20-6

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  Please note that search-term pricing does apply when
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REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and
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experimental property data in the original document.  For information
on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

http://www.cas.org/support/stngen/stndoc/properties.html

=> fil reg
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                    SINCE FILE      TOTAL
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FULL ESTIMATED COST                                         0.46     548.09

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CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE                                         0.00      -1.60

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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES:   20 JUL 2008  HIGHEST RN 1035004-20-6
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES:  20 JUL 2008  HIGHEST RN 1035004-20-6

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH January 9, 2008.
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Please note that search-term pricing does apply when
conducting SmartSELECT searches.

REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and
predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of
experimental property data in the original document. For information
on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

http://www.cas.org/support/stngen/stndoc/properties.html

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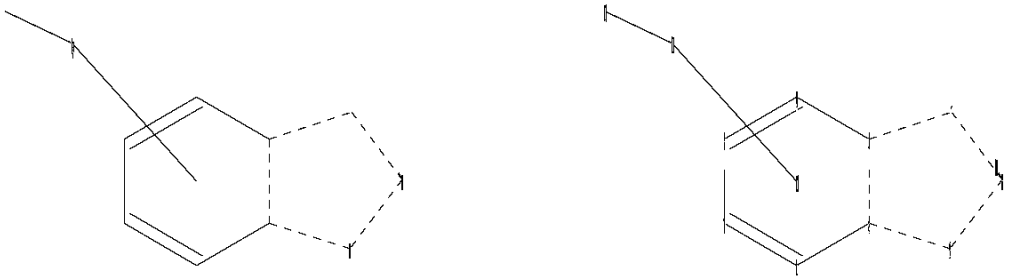
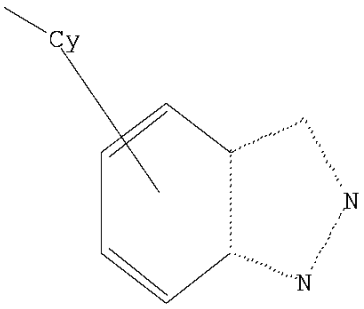


chain nodes :
10 11 13
ring nodes :
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
chain bonds :
8-10 11-13
ring bonds :
1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6 5-7 6-9 7-8 8-9
exact/norm bonds :
1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6 5-7 6-9 7-8 8-9 8-10 11-13

Match level :
1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 7:Atom 8:Atom 9:Atom 10:CLASS
11:Atom 12:CLASS 13:CLASS

L13 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d
L13 HAS NO ANSWERS
L13 STR



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SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED -     8866 TO ITERATE

 22.6% PROCESSED     2000 ITERATIONS                                 2 ANSWERS
INCOMPLETE SEARCH (SYSTEM LIMIT EXCEEDED)
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS:  ONLINE  **COMPLETE**
                        BATCH   **COMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS:       171676 TO   182964
PROJECTED ANSWERS:               2 TO      355

L14           2 SEA SSS SAM L13

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SEARCH TIME: 00.00.02

L15         392 SEA SSS FUL L13

=> fil caplus
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FULL ESTIMATED COST                                   178.36     726.45

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)          SINCE FILE      TOTAL
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CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE                                     0.00      -1.60

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:03:21 ON 22 JUL 2008
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 22 Jul 2008 VOL 149 ISS 4
FILE LAST UPDATED: 20 Jul 2008 (20080720/ED)

Caplus now includes complete International Patent Classification (IPC)
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Effective October 17, 2005, revised CAS Information Use Policies apply.
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=> s l15
L16   75 L15

=> d ibib abs hitstr tot
THE ESTIMATED COST FOR THIS REQUEST IS 408.75 U.S. DOLLARS
DO YOU WANT TO CONTINUE WITH THIS REQUEST? (Y)/N:y

L16 ANSWER 1 OF 75 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:734501 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 149:79486
TITLE: Preparation of dihydropyridine derivatives as protein kinase inhibitors
INVENTOR(S): Adler, Marc; Baeurle, Stefan; Bryant, Judi; Chen, Ming; Chou, Yuo-Ling; Hrvatin, Paul; Khim, Seock-Kyu; Kochanny, Monica; Lee, Wheeseong; Mamounas, Michael; Meurer Ogden, Janet; Phillips, Gary Bruce; Selchau, Victor; West, Christopher; Ye, Bin; Yuan, Shendong; Krueger, Martin
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bayer Schering Pharma Aktiengesellschaft, Germany
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 152pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2008071451	A1	20080619	WO 2007-EP11076	20071212

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DO, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, ME, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2006-875124P P 20061214

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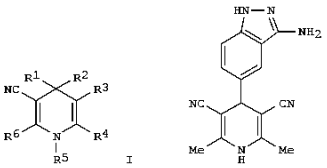
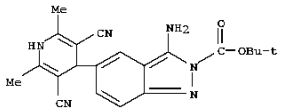


I II

AB The title compds. I [R1 = H, alkyl, haloalkyl, hydroxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl; R2 = (un)substituted Ph, indazolyl, etc.; R3 = H, CN, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl; R4 = haloalkyl, alkyl, cycloalkyl, etc.; R5 = H, aralkyl, hydroxyalkyl, etc.; or R4 and R5 together form an alkylene bridge; R6 = alkyl or amino], useful for the treatment of c-Met-mediated diseases or c-Met-mediated conditions, were prepared E.g., a 2-step synthesis of II,

L16 ANSWER 1 OF 75 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN (Continued)
starting from 2-fluoro-5-formylbenzonitrile and 3-aminocrotonitrile, was given. Exemplified compds. I were tested in various biol. tests (data given for representative compds. I). Pharmaceutical compn. comprising the
compd. I is disclosed.
IT 1033770-18-1P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of dihydropyridine derivs. as protein kinase inhibitors)
RN 1033770-18-1 CAPLUS
CN 2H-Indazole-2-carboxylic acid, 3-amino-5-(3,5-dicyano-1,4-dihydro-2,6-dimethyl-4-pyridinyl)-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 22 THERE ARE 22 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L16 ANSWER 2 OF 75 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:675028 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 149:10006
TITLE: Preparation of indazoles as VEGFR-3 inhibitors for cancer treatment
INVENTOR(S): Sun, Chung-Ming; Kuo, Min-Liang
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 14pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 20080132501	A1	20080605	US 2007-949070	20071203
WO 2008070599	A1	20080612	WO 2007-US86220	20071203

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DO, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, ME, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2006-873041P P 20061205

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 149:10006; MARPAT 149:10006
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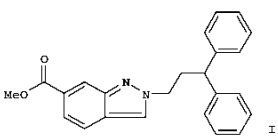
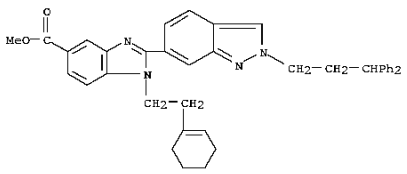


I

AB Indazoles are prepared as VEGFR-3 inhibitors for cancer treatment. E.g., I was prepared from Me 4-bromomethyl-3-nitrobenzoate, reaction with 3,3-diphenylpropylamine, and treatment with ammonium formate and Pd/C. I and similar compds. showed VEGF receptor 3 inhibition and I showed activity in inhibiting tumor growth on murine tumor xenografts.
IT 1030265-63-4P 1030266-10-4P 1030266-12-6P
1030266-14-8P 1030266-58-0P 1030266-60-4P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); PRPH (Prophetic); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP

L16 ANSWER 2 OF 75 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN (Continued)
(Preparation); USES (Uses)
(prepn. of indazoles as VEGF-3 receptor inhibitors for cancer treatment)
RN 1030265-63-4 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Benzimidazole-5-carboxylic acid, 1-[2-(1-cyclohexen-1-yl)ethyl]-2-[2-(3,3-diphenylpropyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]-, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 1030266-10-4 CAPLUS
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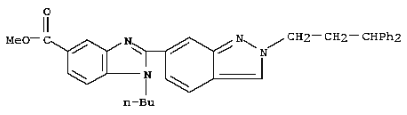
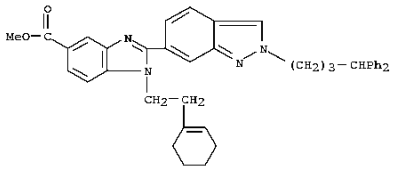
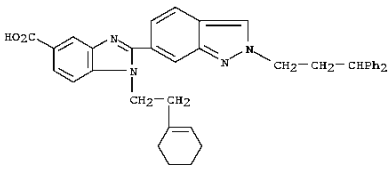


RN 1030266-12-6 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Benzimidazole-5-carboxylic acid, 1-[2-(1-cyclohexen-1-yl)ethyl]-2-[2-(4,4-diphenylbutyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]-, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

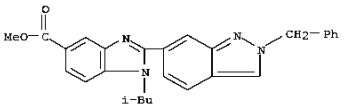


RN 1030266-14-8 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Benzimidazole-5-carboxylic acid, 1-[2-(1-cyclohexen-1-yl)ethyl]-2-[2-(3,3-diphenylpropyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

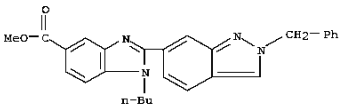
L16 ANSWER 2 OF 75 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN (Continued)



RN 1030266-58-0 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Benzimidazole-5-carboxylic acid, 1-(2-methylpropyl)-2-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]-, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

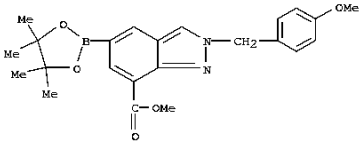


RN 1030266-60-4 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Benzimidazole-5-carboxylic acid, 1-butyl-2-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]-, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

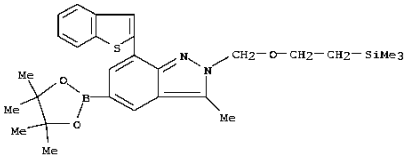


L16 ANSWER 3 OF 75 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN (Continued)
non-receptor, tyrosine or serine/threonine kinase)

RN 953411-86-4 CAPLUS
CN 2H-Indazole-7-carboxylic acid, 2-[(4-methoxyphenyl)methyl]-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)-, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 953412-02-7 CAPLUS
CN 2H-Indazole, 7-benzo[b]thien-2-yl-3-methyl-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)-2-[[2-(trimethylsilyl)ethoxy]methyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



L16 ANSWER 3 OF 75 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:1176376 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:486429
TITLE: Preparation of indazole compounds that inhibit one or more receptor, or non-receptor, tyrosine or serine/threonine kinase
INVENTOR(S): Ericsson, Anna M.; Burchat, Andrew; Frank, Kristine E.; Calderwood, David J.; Abbott, Lily K.; Argiriadi, Maria A.; Borhani, David W.; Cusack, Kevin P.; Dixon, Richard W.; Gordon, Thomas D.; Mullen, Kelly D.; Talanian, Robert V.; Wu, Xiaoyun; Zhang, Xiaolei; Wang, Lu X.; Li, Biqin; Barberis, Claude E.; Wishart, Neil
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Abbott Laboratories, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 266pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2007117465	A2	20071018	WO 2007-US8307	20070402
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
US 20070282101	A1	20071206	US 2007-731950	20070402
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2006-788553P	P 20060331

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 147:486429
GI

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

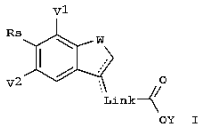
AB The title indazoles I [R1 = H, benzyl substituted with OMe, (un)substituted alkyl, etc.; R3 = H, halo, NH2, OH, etc.; R4 = H or NH2; R5 = H, NH2, NO2, halo, etc.; R6 = H, alkoxy, alkyl, benzo[b]thienyl, etc.; R7 = H, halo, NH2, alkenyl, etc.] that inhibit one or more receptor, or non-receptor, tyrosine or S/T kinase, were prepared and formulated. Thus, reacting thiocarbamate II with 2-(pyridin-2-yl)ethylamine afforded 39% III. The exemplified compds. I inhibit either COT or MK2 at concns. of 50 μM or below.
IT 953411-86-4P 953412-02-7P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of indazoles that inhibit one or more receptor, or

L16 ANSWER 4 OF 75 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:1145223 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:448535
TITLE: Preparation of substituted bicyclic compounds for inhibiting the production of prostaglandin or leukotriene
INVENTOR(S): Matsumoto, Akiko; Shoda, Motoshi; Kuriyama, Hiroshi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Asahi Kasei Pharma Corporation, Japan
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 624pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2007114213	A1	20071011	WO 2007-JP56791	20070329
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2006-95008	A 20060330

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 147:448535
GI



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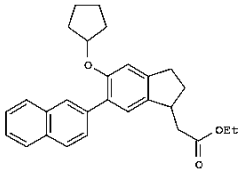


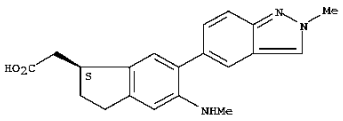
II

AB Title compds. I [the dotted line accompanied by a solid line = single or double bond; further details on the dotted line accompanied by a solid line are given; Link = single bond or (un)saturated hydrocarbon; W = single bond, methylene, oxygen atom , etc.; Rs = -D-Rx or -N(Ry)(Rz); D = single bond, oxygen, sulfur atom, etc.; Rx = saturated alkyl, R1-Aa-, etc; Aa = single bond, alkylene or alkenylene (wherein alkylene and alkenylene are optionally substituted with alkyl); R1 = saturated cycloalkyl or saturated condensed cycloalkyl (wherein R1 is optionally substituted with alkyl); Rz = Rx, Me, Et, etc.; Ry = H, alkyl, -A6-Qp, etc.; A6 = single bond or methylene; Qp = Ph (optionally substituted with T1); T1 = saturated alkyl, hydroxy, fluoro, etc.; one of V1 and V2 is Zx, the other is AR; Zx = H, saturated alkyl, fluoro, etc.; AR = partially or completely unsatd. condensed carbobicycle or heterobicycle (optionally substituted with Xa); Xa = saturated alkyl, saturated cycloalkyl, oxo, etc.; Y = H, alkyl, -(CH2)mN(R18)(R19), etc.; m = 2, 3; R18, R19 = Me, Et or propyl; R18 and R19, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached, may form a N-containing cycloalkyl or morpholino group] or salts thereof were prepared Thus, a multi-step synthesis of compound II, starting from 5-hydroxy-1-indanone, was given. The exemplified compound II inhibited the production of PGE2 by ≥50% at 1.0 μM. Compds. I are claimed useful for the treatment of inflammation, autoimmune disease, etc.

IT 952119-36-7P 952320-01-3P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical

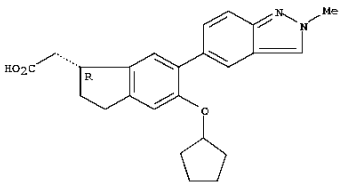
CN 1H-Indene-1-acetic acid, 2,3-dihydro-5-(methylamino)-6-(2-methyl-2H-indazol-5-yl)-, (1S)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



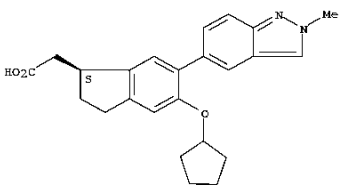
RN 952329-35-0 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Indene-1-acetic acid, 5-(cyclopentyloxy)-2,3-dihydro-6-(2-methyl-2H-indazol-5-yl)-, (1R)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 952331-53-2 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Indene-1-acetic acid, 5-(cyclopentyloxy)-2,3-dihydro-6-(2-methyl-2H-indazol-5-yl)-, (1S)- (CA INDEX NAME)

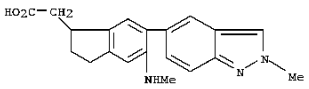
Absolute stereochemistry.



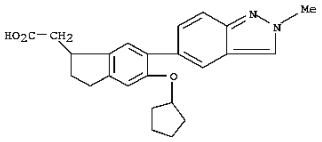
IT 952219-90-8P 952224-39-4P 952320-00-2P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic

process); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(prepn. of substituted bicyclic compds. for inhibiting prodn. of prostaglandin or leukotriene)

RN 952119-36-7 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Indene-1-acetic acid, 2,3-dihydro-5-(methylamino)-6-(2-methyl-2H-indazol-5-yl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



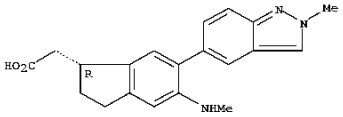
RN 952320-01-3 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Indene-1-acetic acid, 5-(cyclopentyloxy)-2,3-dihydro-6-(2-methyl-2H-indazol-5-yl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 952128-36-8P 952129-90-7P 952329-35-0P 952331-53-2P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); PUR (Purification or recovery); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of substituted bicyclic compds. for inhibiting production of prostaglandin or leukotriene)

RN 952128-36-8 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Indene-1-acetic acid, 2,3-dihydro-5-(methylamino)-6-(2-methyl-2H-indazol-5-yl)-, (1R)- (CA INDEX NAME)

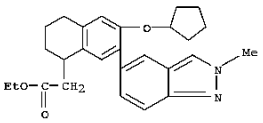
Absolute stereochemistry.



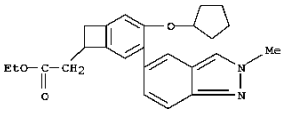
RN 952129-90-7 CAPLUS

preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
(prepn. of substituted bicyclic compds. for inhibiting prodn. of prostaglandin or leukotriene)

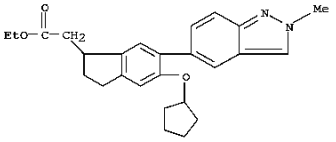
RN 952219-90-8 CAPLUS
CN 1-Naphthaleneacetic acid, 6-(cyclopentyloxy)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-7-(2-methyl-2H-indazol-5-yl)-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 952224-39-4 CAPLUS
CN Bicyclo[4.2.0]octa-1,3,5-triene-7-acetic acid, 3-(cyclopentyloxy)-4-(2-methyl-2H-indazol-5-yl)-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



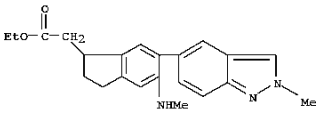
RN 952320-00-2 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Indene-1-acetic acid, 5-(cyclopentyloxy)-2,3-dihydro-6-(2-methyl-2H-indazol-5-yl)-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



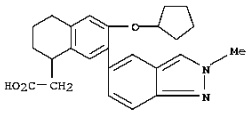
IT 952119-35-6P 952219-91-9P 952224-40-7P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of substituted bicyclic compds. for inhibiting production of prostaglandin or leukotriene)

RN 952119-35-6 CAPLUS

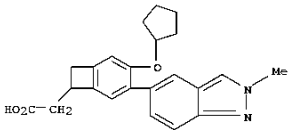
L16 ANSWER 4 OF 75 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN (Continued)
CN 1H-Indene-1-acetic acid, 2,3-dihydro-5-(methylamino)-6-(2-methyl-2H-indazol-5-yl)-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 952219-91-9 CAPLUS
CN 1-Naphthaleneacetic acid, 6-(cyclopentyloxy)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-7-(2-methyl-2H-indazol-5-yl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 952224-40-7 CAPLUS
CN Bicyclo[4.2.0]octa-1,3,5-triene-7-acetic acid, 3-(cyclopentyloxy)-4-(2-methyl-2H-indazol-5-yl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L16 ANSWER 5 OF 75 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:1061003 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:385843
TITLE: 1,4-Disubstituted 3-cyanopyridone derivatives and their use as positive allosteric modulators of mGlu2-receptors and their preparation
INVENTOR(S): Imogai, Hassan Julien; Cid-Nunez, Jose Maria; Andres-Gil, Jose Ignacio; Trabanco-Suarez, Andres Avelino; Oyarzabal Santamarina, Julen; Dautzenberg, Frank Matthias; Macdonald, Gregor James; Pullan, Shirley Elizabeth; Luetjens, Robert Johannes; Duvey, Guillaume Albert Jacques; Nhem, Vanthea; Finn, Terry Patrick; Melikyan, Gagik
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Janssen Pharmaceutica N.V., Belg.; Addex Pharmaceuticals S.A.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 180pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

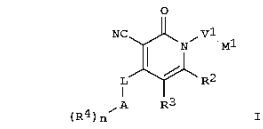
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2007104783	A2	20070920	WO 2007-EP52442	20070315
WO 2007104783	A3	20071108		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AP, EA, EP, OA

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: EP 2006-111215 A 20060315
EP 2007-103654 A 20070307

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 147:385843
GI

L16 ANSWER 5 OF 75 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN (Continued)



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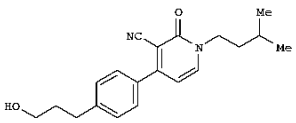
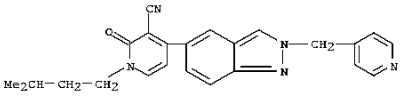


II

AB The invention relates to compds., in particular pyridinone derivs. according to formula I wherein all radicals are defined in the application and claims. Compds. of formula I wherein V1 is a covalent bond and bivalent (un)saturated (un)branched C1-6 hydrocarbon radical; M1 is H, C3-7 cycloalkyl, aryl, alkylcarbonyl, alkyloxy, aryloxy, arylcarbonyl, etc.; L is a covalent bond, O, OCH2, OCH2CH2, OCH2CH2O, OCH2CH2OCH2, S, NH and derivs., etc.; R2 and R3 are independently H, halo and alkyl; A is (un)substituted Ph, (un)substituted piperazinyl, (un)substituted piperidinyl, (un)substituted thienyl, (un)substituted furanyl, etc.; R4 is halo, CN, OH, oxo, formyl, ethanoyl, carboxyl, NO2, etc.; n is 0, 1, 2, and 3; and their pharmaceutically acceptable acid and addition base salts, stereochem. isomeric forms, N-oxides, and quaternary ammonium salts thereof, are claimed. The compds. according to the invention are pos. allosteric modulators of metabotropic receptors - sub-type 2 ("mGluR2") which are useful for the treatment or prevention of neurol. and psychiatric disorders associated with glutamate dysfunction and diseases in which the mGluR2 subtype of metabotropic receptors is involved. In particular, such diseases are central nervous system disorders selected from the group of anxiety, schizophrenia, migraine, depression, and epilepsy. The invention is also directed to pharmaceutical compns. and processes to prepare such compds. and compns., as well as to the use of such compds. for the prevention and treatment of such diseases in which mGluR2 is involved. Example compound II was prepared by a general procedure (procedure given). All the invention compds. were evaluated for their mGlu-2 receptor modulatory activity. From the assay, it was determined that compound II exhibited a pEC50 value of 6.2.

IT 950201-02-2P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(drug candidate; prepn. of cyano-pyridinone derivs. as pos. allosteric modulators of mGluR2 receptors useful in treatment and prevention of diseases assocd. with mGluR2 receptors)
RN 950201-02-2 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarbonitrile, 1,2-dihydro-1-(3-methylbutyl)-2-oxo-4-[2-(4-pyridinylmethyl)-2H-indazol-5-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



L16 ANSWER 6 OF 75 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:846001 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:237009
TITLE: Pigmented starch-based composition for surface coloration of paper
INVENTOR(S): Lennartz, Michael; Hunger, Charles; Karppi, Asko Olavi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ciba Specialty Chemicals Holding Inc., Switz.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 20pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2007085553	A1	20070802	WO 2007-EP50427	20070117

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

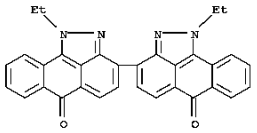
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: EP 2006-100864 A 20060126

AB The invention relates to a composition for surface coloration of paper web comprising (a) from 0.1 to 30%, based on the total weight of the composition, of a coloring pigment, (b) from 0.1 to 20%, based on the total weight of the composition of a starch/latex copolymer, characterized in that, in addition to starch, the monomeric components that are copolymd. comprise (i) styrene or a substituted styrene, (ii) an acrylate and/or methacrylate and, optionally, (iii) one or more further ethylenically unsatd. monomers, (c) from 0 to 20%, based on the total weight of the composition, of starch or a starch derivative, (d) from 0 to 10%, based on the total weight of the composition of one or more auxiliaries and (e) water to complete to 100%, based on the total weight of the composition

IT 4203-77-4, C.I. Pigment Red 195
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(pigment; pigmented starch-based composition for surface coloration of paper)

RN 4203-77-4 CAPLUS
CN [3,3'-Bianthra[1,9-cd]pyrazole]-6,6'(1H,1'H)-dione, 1,1'-diethyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

L16 ANSWER 6 OF 75 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN (Continued)



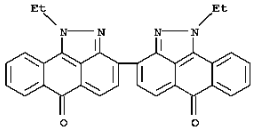
REFERENCE COUNT: 11 THERE ARE 11 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L16 ANSWER 7 OF 75 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:766312 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 148:563363
TITLE: Development of a commercial, sustainable process for dyeing generic, unmodified polypropylene fiber
AUTHOR(S): Gupta, Murari; Cook, Fred; Etters, Nolan
CORPORATE SOURCE: Georgia Institute of Technology, Atlanta, GA, USA
SOURCE: Proceedings of the Annual Conference & Exhibition of AATCC, Atlanta, GA, United States, Oct. 31-Nov. 2, 2006 (2006), 64-73. American Association of Textile Chemists and Colorists: Research Triangle Park, N. C.
CODEN: 69JMX5
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; (computer optical disk)
LANGUAGE: English

AB The new developed acid leuco vat dyeing technique for generic polypropylene (PP) fibers at pH 6-7 provided colored PP fabrics with good crock and wash fastness properties and good color yield. The solubility parameter approach to identify feasible vat dye candidates for PP aqueous dyeing exhibited good agreement with the dye exhaustion. C.I Vat Dyes Orange 1, Yellow 2, Yellow 4, and Red 1 were good candidates to dye generic PP fiber. The process optimization involved the control of reaction conditions suitable for a wide range of vat colors which can be dyed in combination shades.

IT 4203-77-4, C.I. 70320
RL: PRP (Properties)
(calculated solubility of vat dyes for dyeing unmodified polypropylene fiber)

RN 4203-77-4 CAPLUS
CN [3,3'-Bianthra[1,9-cd]pyrazole]-6,6'(1H,1'H)-dione, 1,1'-diethyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

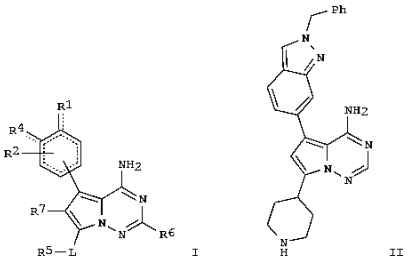
L16 ANSWER 8 OF 75 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:537976 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 146:521829
TITLE: Preparation of pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-4-ylamines as IGF-1R kinase inhibitors for the treatment of cancer and other hyperproliferative diseases
INVENTOR(S): O'Connor, Stephen J.; Dumas, Jacques; Lee, Wendy; Dixon, Julie; Cantin, David; Gunn, David; Burke, Jennifer; Phillips, Barton; Lowe, Derek; Shelekhin, Tatiana; Wang, Gan; Ma, Xin; Ying, Shihong; Mcclure, Andrea; Achebe, Furahi; Lobell, Mario; Ehrgott, Frederick; Iwuagwu, Christiana; Parcella, Kyle
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bayer Pharmaceuticals Corporation, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 520pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2007056170	A2	20070518	WO 2006-US43001	20061102
WO 2007056170	A3	20080103		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AP, EA, EP, OA

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2005-733094P P 20051102

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 146:521829
GI



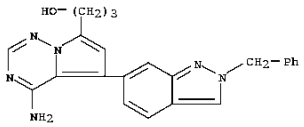
I

II

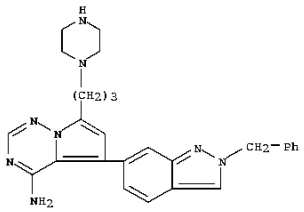
AB The title compds. I [R1, R2 = H or halo; R4 = CONR8R9 (wherein R8 = H or alkyl; R9 = H, alkyl, (un)substituted Ph, CH2Ph), OR10 (R10 = H, alkyl, (un)substituted Ph, CH2Ph), etc.; L = a bond, alkanediyl, C(O), etc.; R5 = (un)substituted NH2, pyrrolidine, piperazino, etc.; R6 = H or alkyl; R7 = H, CN, alkyl], useful in treating cancer, were prepared and formulated. E.g., a multi-step synthesis of II, starting from 7-bromopyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-4-ylamine (preparation described), was given. The exemplary compds. I were tested and exhibited an IC50 of ≤ 10 μM against IGF-1R kinase in at least one of assays described herein.

IT 937041-61-7P 937041-95-7P 937042-60-9P
937042-63-2P 937044-17-2P 937044-20-7P
937044-25-2P 937044-83-2P 937045-00-6P
937045-03-9P 937045-41-5P 937045-70-0P
937045-71-1P 937045-72-2P 937045-80-2P
937046-25-8P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
(preparation of pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-4-ylamines as IGF-1R kinase inhibitors for the treatment of cancer and other hyperproliferative diseases)

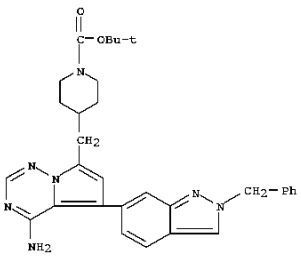
RN 937041-61-7 CAPLUS
CN Pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-propanol, 4-amino-5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



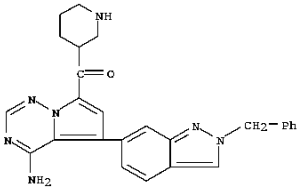
RN 937041-95-7 CAPLUS
CN Pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-4-amine, 5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]-7-[3-(1-piperazinyl)propyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



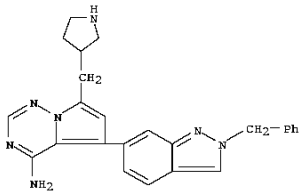
RN 937042-60-9 CAPLUS
CN 1-Piperidinecarboxylic acid, 4-[[4-amino-5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-7-yl]methyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



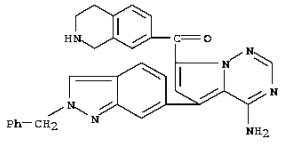
RN 937042-63-2 CAPLUS
CN Methanone, [4-amino-5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-7-yl]-3-piperidinyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



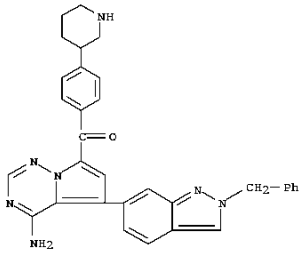
RN 937044-17-2 CAPLUS
CN Pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-4-amine, 5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]-7-(3-pyrrolidinylmethyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 937044-20-7 CAPLUS
CN Methanone, [4-amino-5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-7-yl](1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-7-isoquinolinyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)

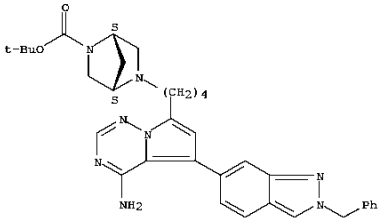


RN 937044-25-2 CAPLUS
CN Methanone, [4-amino-5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-7-yl][4-(3-piperidinyl)phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

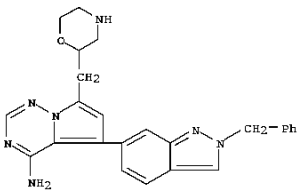


RN 937044-83-2 CAPLUS
CN 2,5-Diazabicyclo[2.2.1]heptane-2-carboxylic acid, 5-[4-[4-amino-5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-7-yl]butyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester, (1S,4S)- (CA INDEX NAME)

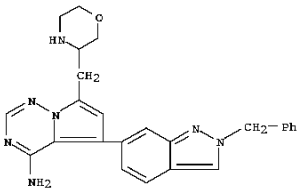
Absolute stereochemistry.



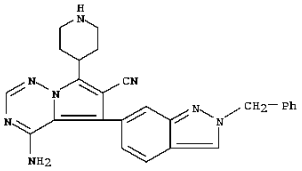
RN 937045-00-6 CAPLUS
CN Pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-4-amine, 7-(2-morpholinylmethyl)-5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



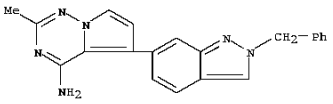
RN 937045-03-9 CAPLUS
CN Pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-4-amine, 7-(3-morpholinylmethyl)-5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



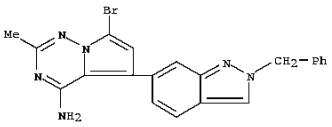
RN 937045-41-5 CAPLUS
CN Pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-6-carbonitrile, 4-amino-5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]-7-(4-piperidinyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



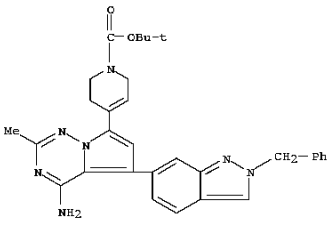
RN 937045-70-0 CAPLUS
CN Pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-4-amine, 2-methyl-5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



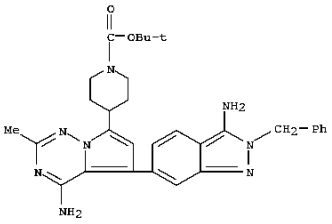
RN 937045-71-1 CAPLUS
CN Pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-4-amine, 7-bromo-2-methyl-5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



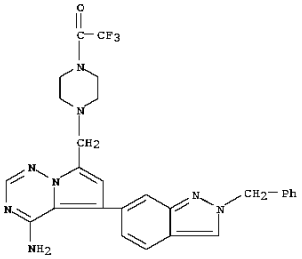
RN 937045-72-2 CAPLUS
CN 1(2H)-Pyridinecarboxylic acid, 4-[4-amino-2-methyl-5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-7-yl]-3,6-dihydro-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 937045-80-2 CAPLUS
CN 1-Piperidinecarboxylic acid, 4-[4-amino-5-[3-amino-2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]-2-methylpyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-7-yl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 937046-25-8 CAPLUS
CN Ethanone, 1-[4-[[4-amino-5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-7-yl]methyl]-1-piperazinyl]-2,2,2-trifluoro- (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 937041-43-5P 937041-45-7P 937041-47-9P
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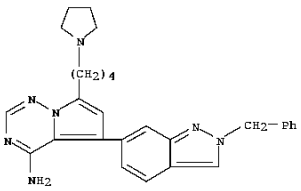
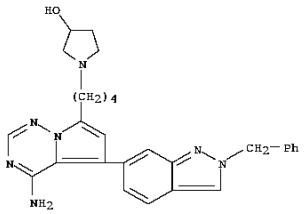
937046-65-6P 937046-66-7P 937046-67-8P
937046-68-9P 937046-69-0P 937081-07-7P
937081-09-9P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(prepn. of pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-4-ylamines as IGF-1R kinase inhibitors for the treatment of cancer and other hyperproliferative diseases)

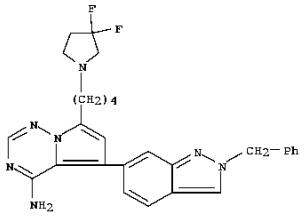
RN 937041-43-5 CAPLUS
CN Pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-4-amine, 5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]-7-[4-(1-pyrrolidinyl)butyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



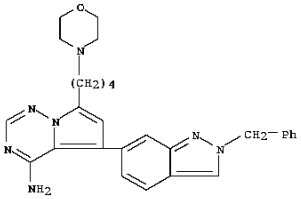
RN 937041-45-7 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyrrolidinol, 1-[4-[4-amino-5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-7-yl]butyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



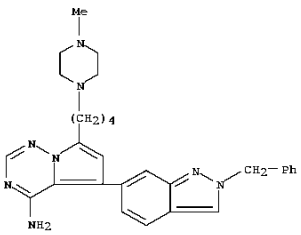
RN 937041-47-9 CAPLUS
CN Pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-4-amine, 7-[4-(3,3-difluoro-1-pyrrolidinyl)butyl]-5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



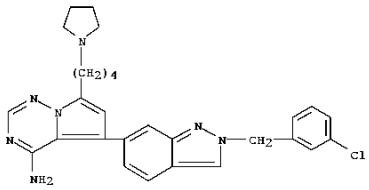
RN 937041-49-1 CAPLUS
CN Pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-4-amine, 7-[4-(4-morpholinyl)butyl]-5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



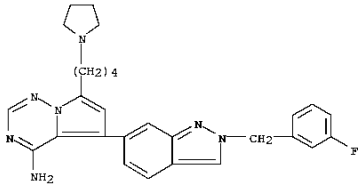
RN 937041-51-5 CAPLUS
CN Pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-4-amine, 7-[4-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)butyl]-5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



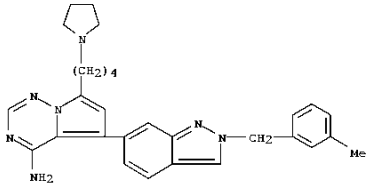
RN 937041-55-9 CAPLUS
CN Pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-4-amine, 5-[2-[(3-chlorophenyl)methyl]-2H-indazol-6-yl]-7-[4-(1-pyrrolidinyl)butyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



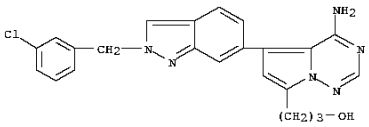
RN 937041-57-1 CAPLUS
CN Pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-4-amine, 5-[2-[(3-fluorophenyl)methyl]-2H-indazol-6-yl]-7-[4-(1-pyrrolidinyl)butyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



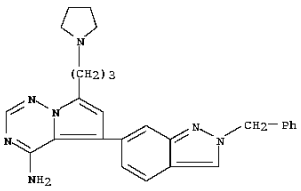
RN 937041-59-3 CAPLUS
CN Pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-4-amine, 5-[2-[(3-methylphenyl)methyl]-2H-indazol-6-yl]-7-[4-(1-pyrrolidinyl)butyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



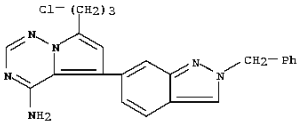
RN 937041-63-9 CAPLUS
CN Pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-propanol, 4-amino-5-[2-[(3-chlorophenyl)methyl]-2H-indazol-6-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 937041-64-0 CAPLUS
CN Pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-4-amine, 5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]-7-[3-(1-pyrrolidinyl)propyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



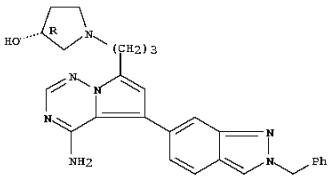
RN 937041-66-2 CAPLUS
CN Pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-4-amine, 7-(3-chloropropyl)-5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



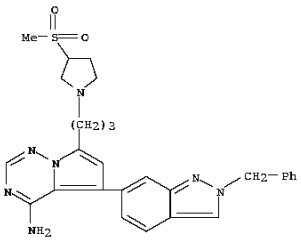
RN 937041-81-1 CAPLUS
CN Pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-4-amine, 7-[3-(3,3-difluoro-1-pyrrolidinyl)propyl]-5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 937041-86-6 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyrrolidinol, 1-[3-[4-amino-5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-7-yl]propyl]-, (3R)- (CA INDEX NAME)

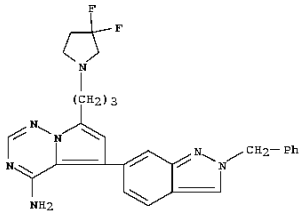
Absolute stereochemistry.



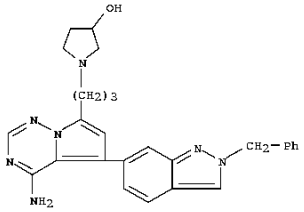
RN 937041-91-3 CAPLUS
CN Pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-4-amine, 7-[3-[3-(methylsulfonyl)-1-pyrrolidinyl]propyl]-5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 937041-92-4 CAPLUS
CN Pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-4-amine, 7-[3-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)propyl]-5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

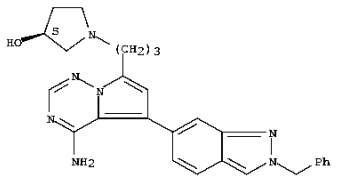


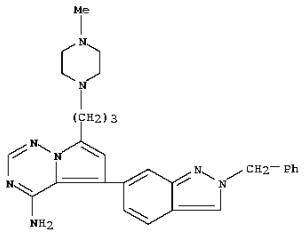
RN 937041-83-3 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyrrolidinol, 1-[3-[4-amino-5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-7-yl]propyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



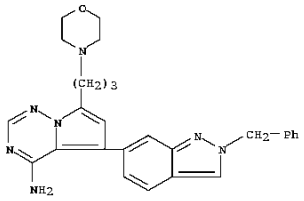
RN 937041-85-5 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyrrolidinol, 1-[3-[4-amino-5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-7-yl]propyl]-, (3S)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

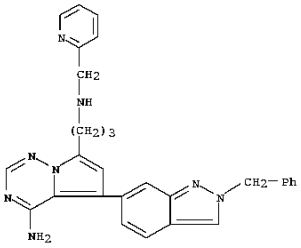




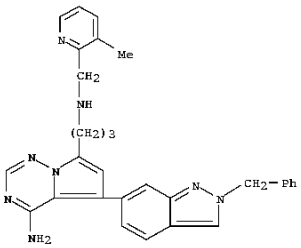
RN 937041-93-5 CAPLUS
CN Pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-4-amine, 7-[3-(4-morpholinyl)propyl]-5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 937041-97-9 CAPLUS
CN Pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-propanamine, 4-amino-5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]-N-(2-pyridinylmethyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)

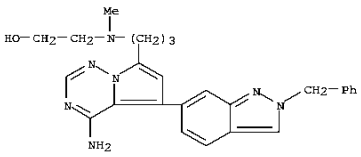


RN 937041-99-1 CAPLUS
CN Pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-propanamine, 4-amino-N-[(3-methyl-2-pyridinyl)methyl]-5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

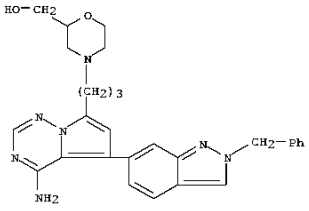


RN 937042-00-7 CAPLUS
CN Pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-4-amine, 5-[2-[(3-chlorophenyl)methyl]-2H-indazol-6-yl]-7-[3-(1-pyrrolidinyl)propyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

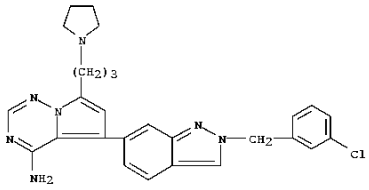
CN Ethanol, 2-[[3-[4-amino-5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-7-yl]propyl]methylamino]- (CA INDEX NAME)



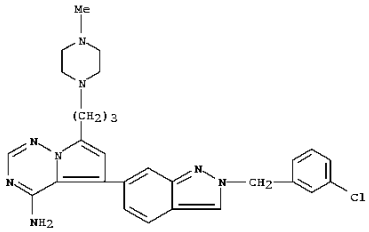
RN 937042-06-3 CAPLUS
CN 2-Morpholinemethanol, 4-[3-[4-amino-5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-7-yl]propyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



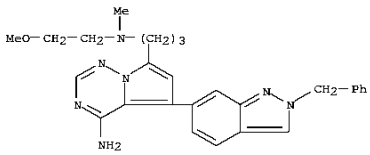
RN 937042-08-5 CAPLUS
CN 1-Piperazinecarboxamide, 4-[3-[4-amino-5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-7-yl]propyl]-N,N-dimethyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



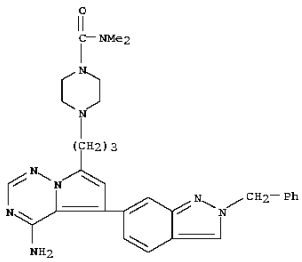
RN 937042-02-9 CAPLUS
CN Pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-4-amine, 5-[2-[(3-chlorophenyl)methyl]-2H-indazol-6-yl]-7-[3-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)propyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



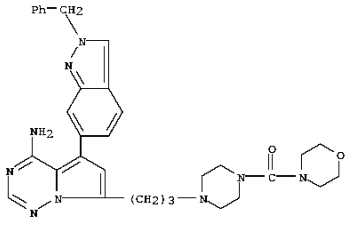
RN 937042-04-1 CAPLUS
CN Pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-propanamine, 4-amino-N-(2-methoxyethyl)-N-methyl-5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



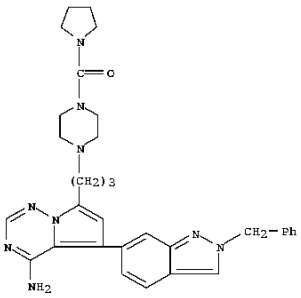
RN 937042-05-2 CAPLUS



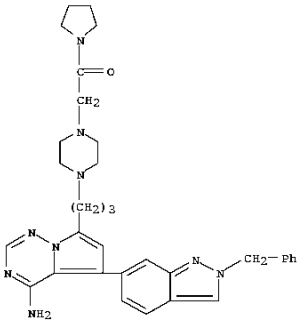
RN 937042-09-6 CAPLUS
CN Methanone, [4-[3-[4-amino-5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-7-yl]propyl]-1-piperazinyl]-4-morpholinyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 937042-10-9 CAPLUS
CN Methanone, [4-[3-[4-amino-5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-7-yl]propyl]-1-piperazinyl]-1-pyrrolidinyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

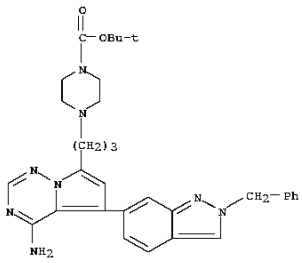


RN 937042-12-1 CAPLUS
CN Ethanone, 2-[4-[3-[4-amino-5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-7-yl]propyl]-1-piperazinyl]-1-(1-pyrrolidinyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)

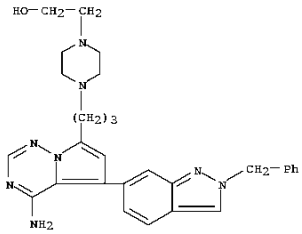


RN 937042-13-2 CAPLUS
CN 1-Piperazinecarboxylic acid, 4-[3-[4-amino-5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-

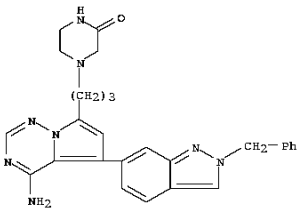
6-yl]pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-7-yl]propyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



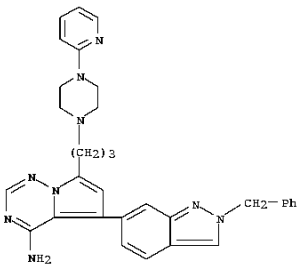
RN 937042-14-3 CAPLUS
CN 1-Piperazineethanol, 4-[3-[4-amino-5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-7-yl]propyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



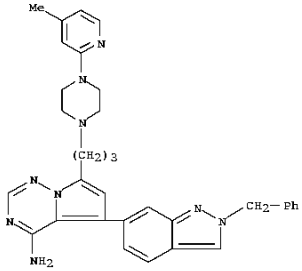
RN 937042-16-5 CAPLUS
CN 2-Piperazinone, 4-[3-[4-amino-5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-7-yl]propyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



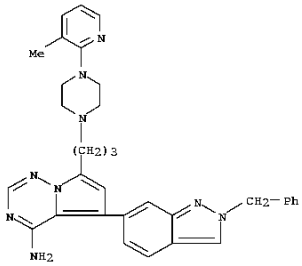
RN 937042-18-7 CAPLUS
CN Pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-4-amine, 5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]-7-[3-[4-(2-pyridinyl)-1-piperazinyl]propyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



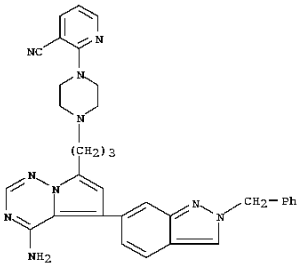
RN 937042-20-1 CAPLUS
CN Pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-4-amine, 7-[3-[4-(4-methyl-2-pyridinyl)-1-piperazinyl]propyl]-5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



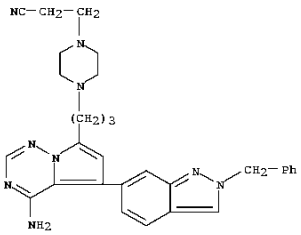
RN 937042-22-3 CAPLUS
CN Pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-4-amine, 7-[3-[4-(3-methyl-2-pyridinyl)-1-piperazinyl]propyl]-5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



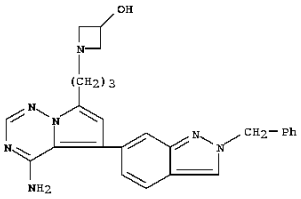
RN 937042-24-5 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarbonitrile, 2-[4-[3-[4-amino-5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-7-yl]propyl]-1-piperazinyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



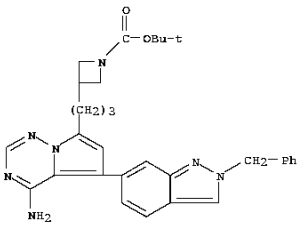
RN 937042-26-7 CAPLUS
CN 1-Piperazinepropanenitrile, 4-[3-[4-amino-5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-7-yl]propyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



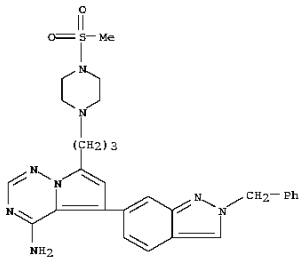
RN 937042-28-9 CAPLUS
CN Pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-4-amine, 7-[3-[4-(methylsulfonyl)-1-piperazinyl]propyl]-5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



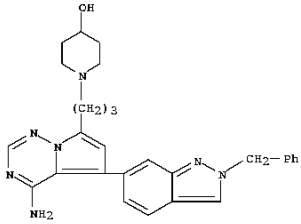
RN 937042-33-6 CAPLUS
CN 1-Azetidinecarboxylic acid, 3-[3-[4-amino-5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-7-yl]propyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



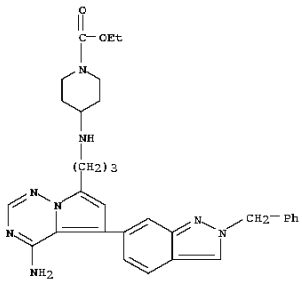
RN 937042-35-8 CAPLUS
CN 1-Piperidinecarboxylic acid, 4-[[3-[4-amino-5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-7-yl]propyl]amino]-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



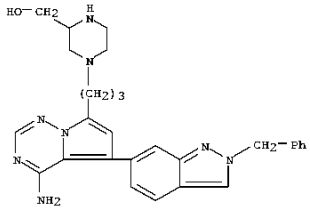
RN 937042-30-3 CAPLUS
CN 4-Piperidinol, 1-[3-[4-amino-5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-7-yl]propyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



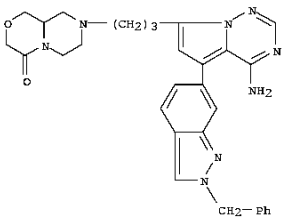
RN 937042-31-4 CAPLUS
CN 3-Azetidinol, 1-[3-[4-amino-5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-7-yl]propyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



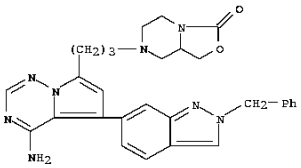
RN 937042-37-0 CAPLUS
CN 2-Piperazinemethanol, 4-[3-[4-amino-5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-7-yl]propyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 937042-39-2 CAPLUS
CN Pyrazino[2,1-c][1,4]oxazin-4(3H)-one, 8-[3-[4-amino-5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-7-yl]propyl]hexahydro- (CA INDEX NAME)

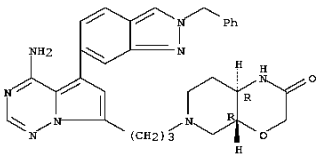


RN 937042-41-6 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Oxazolo[3,4-a]pyrazin-3-one, 7-[3-[4-amino-5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-7-yl]propyl]hexahydro- (CA INDEX NAME)

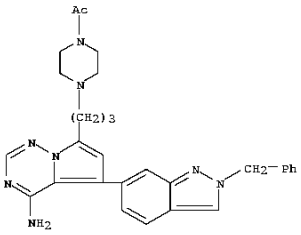


RN 937042-42-7 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Pyrido[3,4-b][1,4]oxazin-2(3H)-one, 6-[3-[4-amino-5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-7-yl]propyl]hexahydro-, (4aR,8aR)- (CA INDEX NAME)

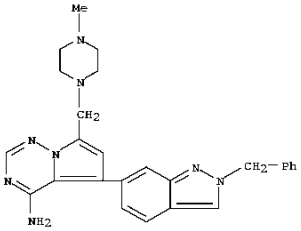
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 937042-44-9 CAPLUS

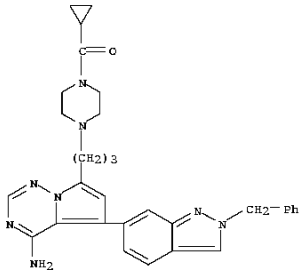


RN 937042-54-1 CAPLUS
CN Pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-4-amine, 7-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

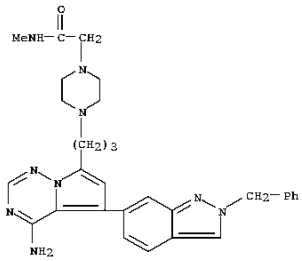


RN 937042-58-5 CAPLUS
CN Pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-4-amine, 7-(4-morpholinylmethyl)-5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

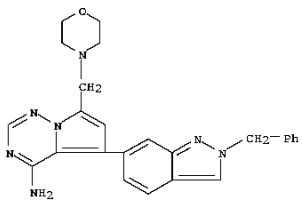
CN Methanone, [4-[3-[4-amino-5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-7-yl]propyl]-1-piperazinyl]cyclopropyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



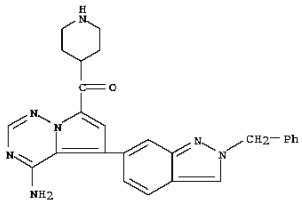
RN 937042-46-1 CAPLUS
CN 1-Piperazineacetamide, 4-[3-[4-amino-5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-7-yl]propyl]-N-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



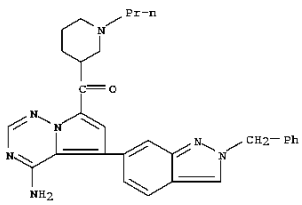
RN 937042-47-2 CAPLUS
CN Ethanone, 1-[4-[3-[4-amino-5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-7-yl]propyl]-1-piperazinyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



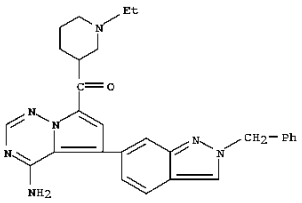
RN 937042-61-0 CAPLUS
CN Methanone, [4-amino-5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-7-yl]-4-piperidinyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



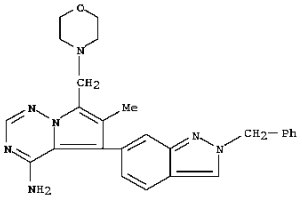
RN 937042-65-4 CAPLUS
CN Methanone, [4-amino-5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-7-yl](1-propyl-3-piperidinyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



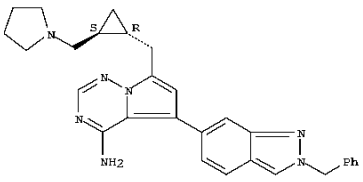
RN 937042-67-6 CAPLUS
CN Methanone, [4-amino-5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-7-yl](1-ethyl-3-piperidinyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 937042-82-5 CAPLUS
CN Pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-4-amine, 6-methyl-7-(4-morpholinylmethyl)-5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

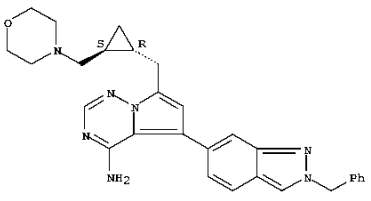


RN 937042-84-7 CAPLUS
CN Ethanone, 1-[4-amino-5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-7-yl]-2-(4-morpholinyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)

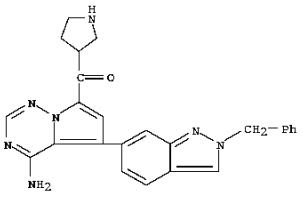


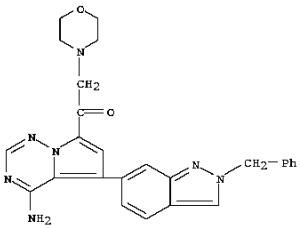
RN 937043-87-3 CAPLUS
CN Pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-4-amine, 7-[[(1R,2S)-2-(4-morpholinylmethyl)cyclopropyl]methyl]-5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]-, rel- (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

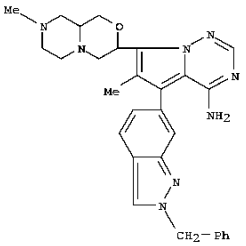


RN 937044-00-3 CAPLUS
CN Methanone, [4-amino-5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-7-yl]-3-pyrrolidinyl- (CA INDEX NAME)





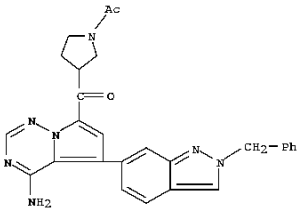
RN 937043-07-7 CAPLUS
CN Pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-4-amine, 6-methyl-7-(octahydro-8-methylpyrazino[2,1-c][1,4]oxazin-3-yl)-5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



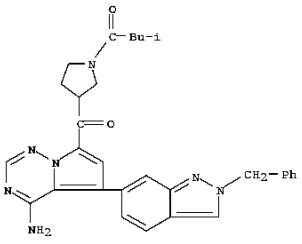
RN 937043-86-2 CAPLUS
CN Pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-4-amine, 5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]-7-[[(1R,2S)-2-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)cyclopropyl]methyl]-, rel- (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

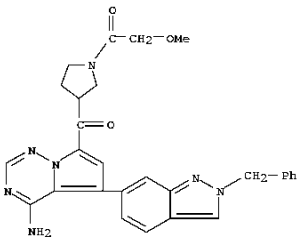
RN 937044-01-4 CAPLUS
CN Ethanone, 1-[3-[[4-amino-5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-7-yl]carbonyl]-1-pyrrolidinyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



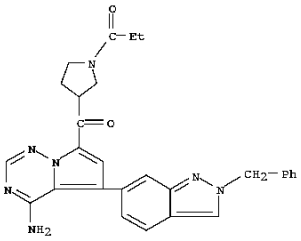
RN 937044-02-5 CAPLUS
CN 1-Butanone, 1-[3-[[4-amino-5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-7-yl]carbonyl]-1-pyrrolidinyl]-3-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



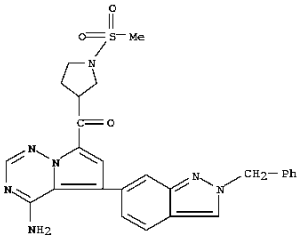
RN 937044-03-6 CAPLUS
CN Ethanone, 1-[3-[[4-amino-5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-7-yl]carbonyl]-1-pyrrolidinyl]-2-methoxy- (CA INDEX NAME)



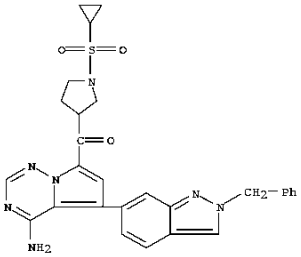
RN 937044-04-7 CAPLUS
CN 1-Propanone, 1-[3-[[4-amino-5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-7-yl]carbonyl]-1-pyrrolidinyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



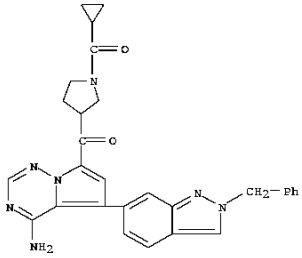
RN 937044-06-9 CAPLUS
CN Methanone, [3-[[4-amino-5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-7-yl]carbonyl]-1-pyrrolidinyl]cyclopropyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



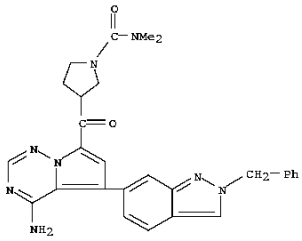
RN 937044-09-2 CAPLUS
CN Methanone, [4-amino-5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-7-yl][1-(cyclopropylsulfonyl)-3-pyrrolidinyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



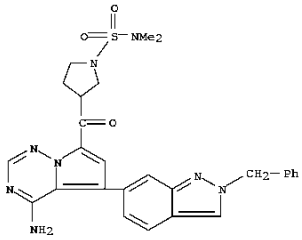
RN 937044-10-5 CAPLUS
CN 1-Pyrrolidinesulfonamide, 3-[[4-amino-5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-7-yl]carbonyl]-N,N-dimethyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



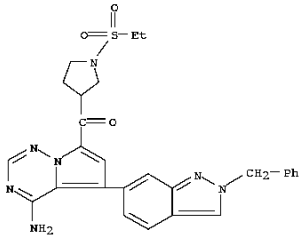
RN 937044-07-0 CAPLUS
CN 1-Pyrrolidinecarboxamide, 3-[[4-amino-5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-7-yl]carbonyl]-N,N-dimethyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



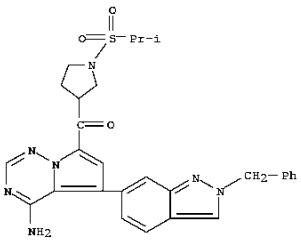
RN 937044-08-1 CAPLUS
CN Methanone, [4-amino-5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-7-yl][1-(methylsulfonyl)-3-pyrrolidinyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



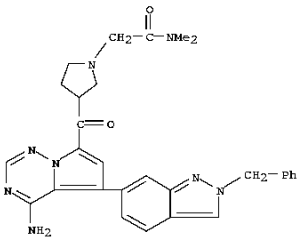
RN 937044-11-6 CAPLUS
CN Methanone, [4-amino-5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-7-yl][1-(ethylsulfonyl)-3-pyrrolidinyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



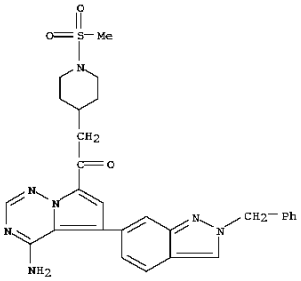
RN 937044-12-7 CAPLUS
CN Methanone, [4-amino-5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-7-yl][1-[(1-methylethyl)sulfonyl]-3-pyrrolidinyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



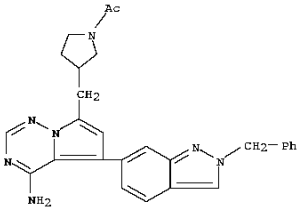
RN 937044-13-8 CAPLUS
CN 1-Pyrrolidineacetamide, 3-[[4-amino-5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-7-yl]carbonyl]-N,N-dimethyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



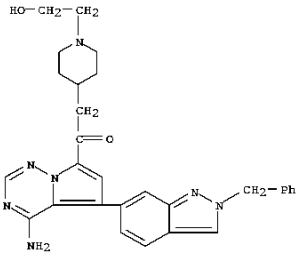
RN 937044-14-9 CAPLUS
CN Ethanone, 1-[4-amino-5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-7-yl]-2-[1-(2-hydroxyethyl)-4-piperidinyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



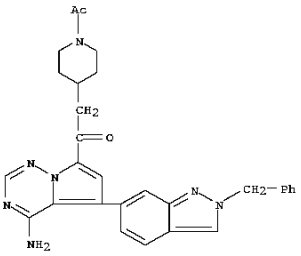
RN 937044-18-3 CAPLUS
CN Ethanone, 1-[3-[[4-amino-5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-7-yl]methyl]-1-pyrrolidinyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



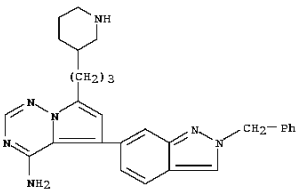
RN 937044-19-4 CAPLUS
CN Pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-4-amine, 5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]-7-[3-(3-piperidinyl)propyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



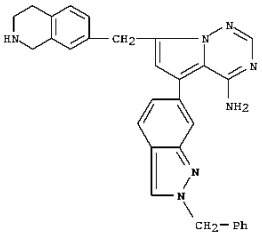
RN 937044-15-0 CAPLUS
CN Ethanone, 2-(1-acetyl-4-piperidinyl)-1-[4-amino-5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-7-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



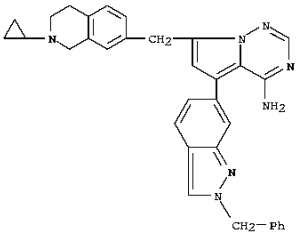
RN 937044-16-1 CAPLUS
CN Ethanone, 1-[4-amino-5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-7-yl]-2-[1-(methylsulfonyl)-4-piperidinyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



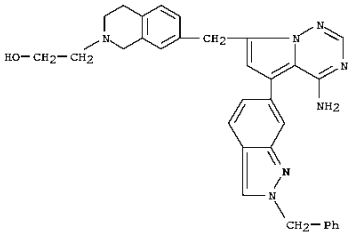
RN 937044-21-8 CAPLUS
CN Pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-4-amine, 5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]-7-[(1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-7-isoquinolinyl)methyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



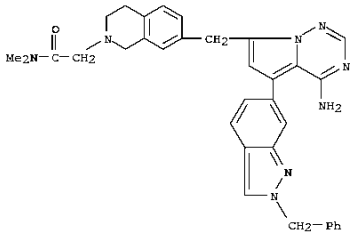
RN 937044-22-9 CAPLUS
CN Pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-4-amine, 7-[(2-cyclopropyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-7-isoquinolinyl)methyl]-5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



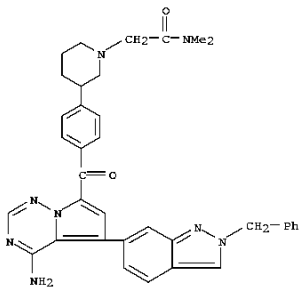
RN 937044-23-0 CAPLUS
CN 2(1H)-Isoquinolineethanol, 7-[[4-amino-5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-7-yl]methyl]-3,4-dihydro- (CA INDEX NAME)



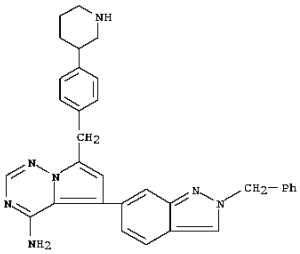
RN 937044-24-1 CAPLUS
CN 2(1H)-Isoquinolineacetamide, 7-[[4-amino-5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-7-yl]methyl]-3,4-dihydro-N,N-dimethyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



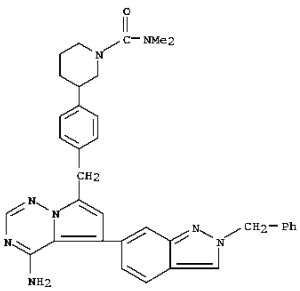
RN 937044-26-3 CAPLUS
CN 1-Piperidineacetamide, 3-[4-[[4-amino-5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-7-yl]carbonyl]phenyl]-N,N-dimethyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



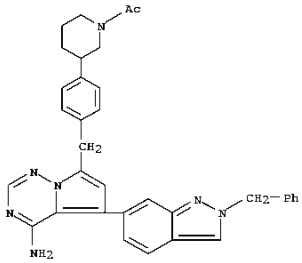
RN 937044-27-4 CAPLUS
CN Pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-4-amine, 5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]-7-[[4-(3-piperidinyl)phenyl]methyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



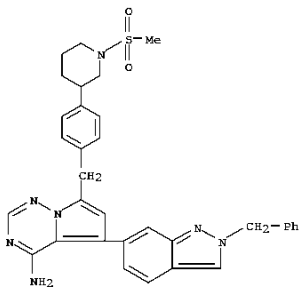
RN 937044-28-5 CAPLUS
CN 1-Piperidinecarboxamide, 3-[4-[[4-amino-5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-7-yl]methyl]phenyl]-N,N-dimethyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



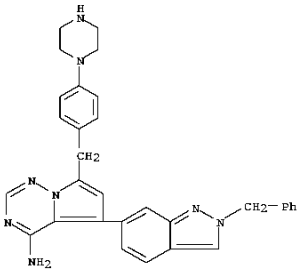
RN 937044-29-6 CAPLUS
CN Ethanone, 1-[3-[4-[[4-amino-5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-7-yl]methyl]phenyl]-1-piperidinyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



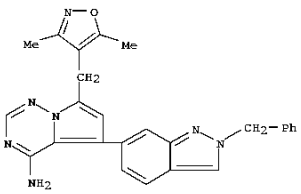
RN 937044-30-9 CAPLUS
CN Pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-4-amine, 7-[[4-[1-(methylsulfonyl)-3-piperidinyl]phenyl]methyl]-5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



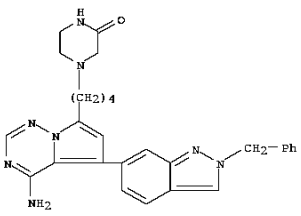
RN 937044-31-0 CAPLUS
CN Pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-4-amine, 5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]-7-[[4-(1-piperazinyl)phenyl]methyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



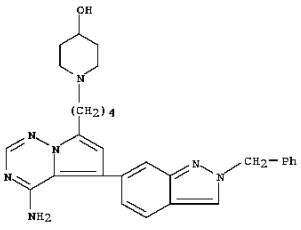
RN 937044-32-1 CAPLUS
CN Pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-4-amine, 7-[(3,5-dimethyl-4-isoxazolyl)methyl]-5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



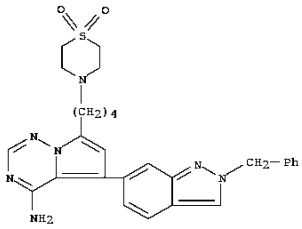
RN 937044-74-1 CAPLUS
CN Pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-4-amine, 7-[4-(1,1-dioxido-4-thiomorpholinyl)butyl]-5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



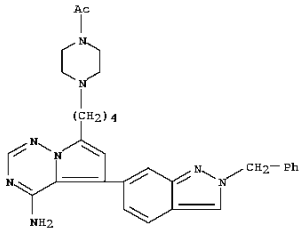
RN 937044-77-4 CAPLUS
CN 4-Piperidinol, 1-[4-[4-amino-5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-7-yl]butyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



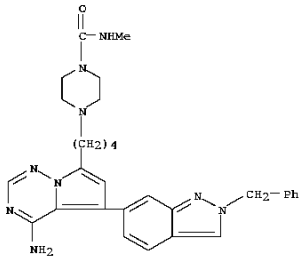
RN 937044-78-5 CAPLUS
CN 1-Piperazinecarboxamide, 4-[4-[4-amino-5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-7-yl]butyl]-N-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



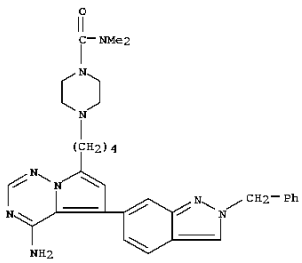
RN 937044-75-2 CAPLUS
CN Ethanone, 1-[4-[4-[4-amino-5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-7-yl]butyl]-1-piperazinyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



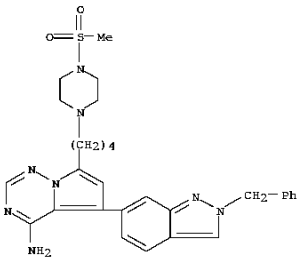
RN 937044-76-3 CAPLUS
CN 2-Piperazinone, 4-[4-[4-amino-5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-7-yl]butyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



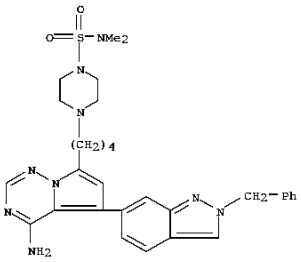
RN 937044-79-6 CAPLUS
CN 1-Piperazinecarboxamide, 4-[4-[4-amino-5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-7-yl]butyl]-N,N-dimethyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



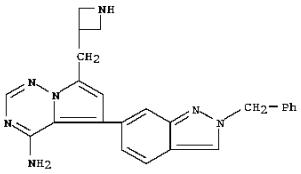
RN 937044-80-9 CAPLUS
CN Pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-4-amine, 7-[4-[4-(methylsulfonyl)-1-piperazinyl]butyl]-5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



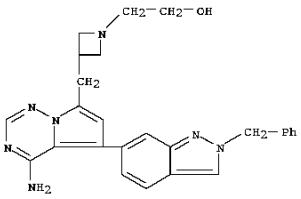
RN 937044-81-0 CAPLUS
CN 1-Piperazinesulfonamide, 4-[4-[4-amino-5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-7-yl]butyl]-N,N-dimethyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



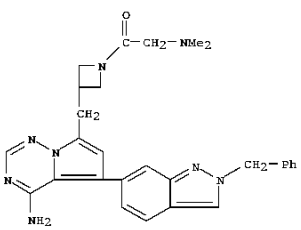
RN 937044-82-1 CAPLUS
CN 1-Piperazineacetamide, 4-[4-[4-amino-5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-7-yl]butyl]-N,N-dimethyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

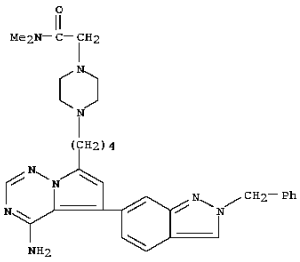


RN 937044-97-8 CAPLUS
CN 1-Azetidineethanol, 3-[[4-amino-5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-7-yl]methyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



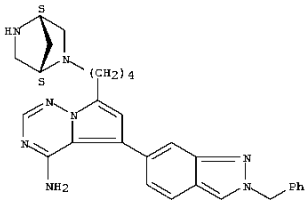
RN 937044-98-9 CAPLUS
CN Ethanone, 1-[3-[[4-amino-5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-7-yl]methyl]-1-azetidinyl]-2-(dimethylamino)- (CA INDEX NAME)





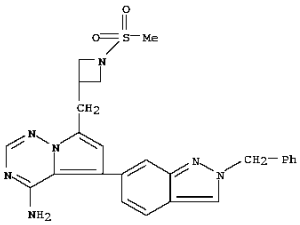
RN 937044-84-3 CAPLUS
CN Pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-4-amine, 7-[4-[(1S,4S)-2,5-diazabicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-yl]butyl]-5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

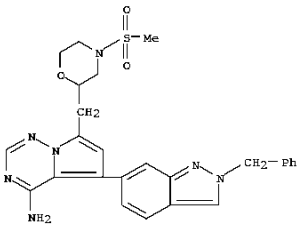


RN 937044-96-7 CAPLUS
CN Pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-4-amine, 7-(3-azetidinylmethyl)-5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

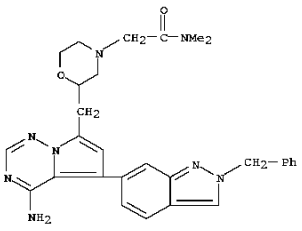
RN 937044-99-0 CAPLUS
CN Pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-4-amine, 7-[[1-(methylsulfonyl)-3-azetidinyl]methyl]-5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



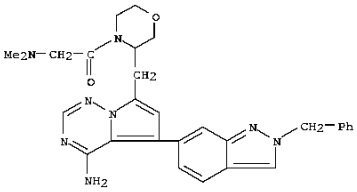
RN 937045-01-7 CAPLUS
CN Pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-4-amine, 7-[[4-(methylsulfonyl)-2-morpholinyl]methyl]-5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



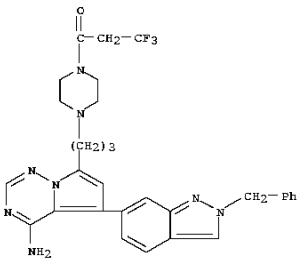
RN 937045-02-8 CAPLUS
CN 4-Morpholineacetamide, 2-[[4-amino-5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-7-yl]methyl]-N,N-dimethyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



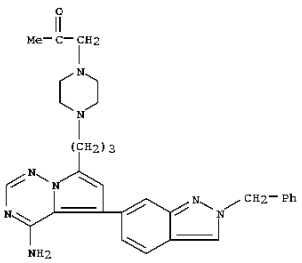
RN 937045-04-0 CAPLUS
CN Ethanone, 1-[3-[[4-amino-5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-7-yl]methyl]-4-morpholinyl]-2-(dimethylamino)- (CA INDEX NAME)



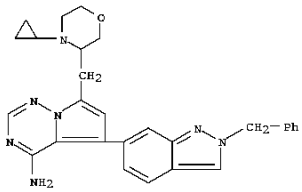
RN 937045-05-1 CAPLUS
CN Pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-4-amine, 7-[(4-cyclopropyl-3-morpholinyl)methyl]-5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



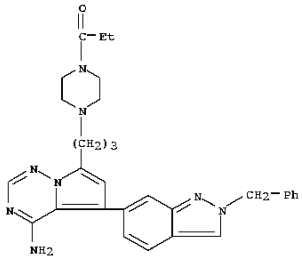
RN 937045-08-4 CAPLUS
CN 2-Propanone, 1-[4-[3-[4-amino-5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-7-yl]propyl]-1-piperazinyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



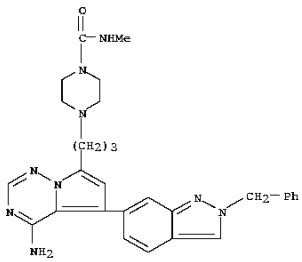
RN 937045-09-5 CAPLUS
CN 1-Piperazinecarboxamide, 4-[3-[4-amino-5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-7-yl]propyl]-N-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



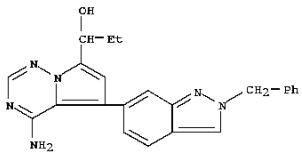
RN 937045-06-2 CAPLUS
CN 1-Propanone, 1-[4-[3-[4-amino-5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-7-yl]propyl]-1-piperazinyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



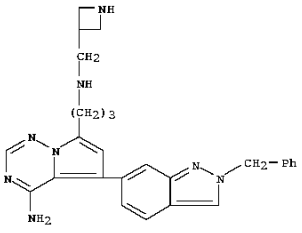
RN 937045-07-3 CAPLUS
CN 1-Propanone, 1-[4-[3-[4-amino-5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-7-yl]propyl]-1-piperazinyl]-3,3,3-trifluoro- (CA INDEX NAME)



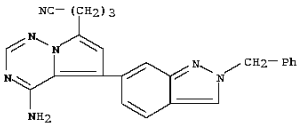
RN 937045-10-8 CAPLUS
CN Pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-methanol, 4-amino-α-ethyl-5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



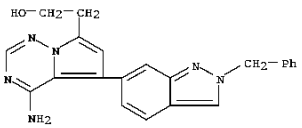
RN 937045-11-9 CAPLUS
CN Pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-propanamine, 4-amino-N-(3-azetidinylmethyl)-5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



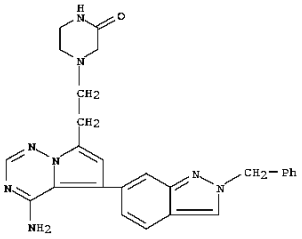
RN 937045-12-0 CAPLUS
CN Pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-butanenitrile, 4-amino-5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



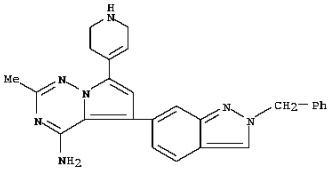
RN 937045-13-1 CAPLUS
CN Pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-ethanol, 4-amino-5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



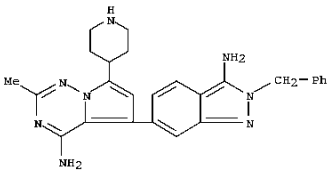
RN 937045-14-2 CAPLUS
CN Ethanone, 1-[4-[2-[4-amino-5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-7-yl]ethyl]-1-piperazinyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



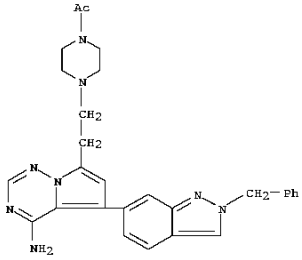
RN 937045-73-3 CAPLUS
CN Pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-4-amine, 2-methyl-5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]-7-(1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-4-pyridinyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



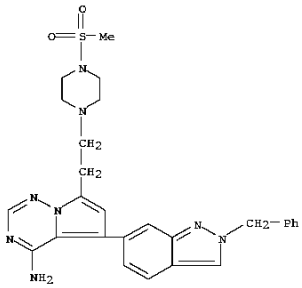
RN 937045-81-3 CAPLUS
CN Pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-4-amine, 5-[3-amino-2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]-2-methyl-7-(4-piperidinyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 937046-24-7 CAPLUS

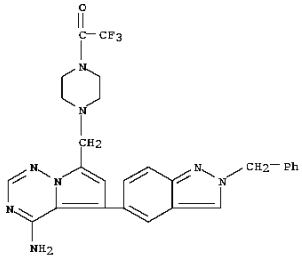


RN 937045-15-3 CAPLUS
CN Pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-4-amine, 7-[2-[4-(methylsulfonyl)-1-piperazinyl]ethyl]-5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

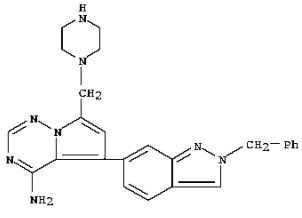


RN 937045-16-4 CAPLUS
CN 2-Piperazinone, 4-[2-[4-amino-5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-7-yl]ethyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

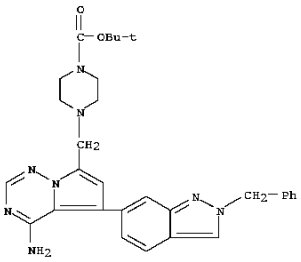
CN Ethanone, 1-[4-[[4-amino-5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-5-yl]pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-7-yl]methyl]-1-piperazinyl]-2,2,2-trifluoro- (CA INDEX NAME)



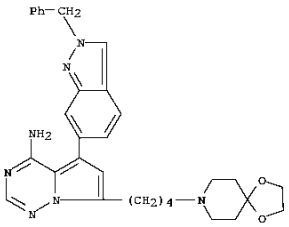
RN 937046-26-9 CAPLUS
CN Pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-4-amine, 5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]-7-(1-piperazinylmethyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



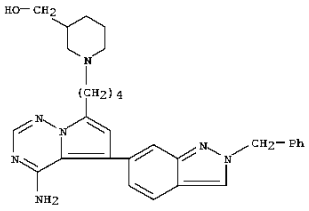
RN 937046-27-0 CAPLUS
CN 1-Piperazinecarboxylic acid, 4-[[4-amino-5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-7-yl]methyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 937046-34-9 CAPLUS
CN Pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-4-amine, 7-[4-(1,4-dioxa-8-azaspiro[4.5]dec-8-yl)butyl]-5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

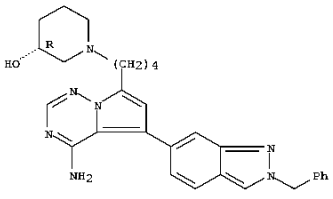


RN 937046-35-0 CAPLUS
CN 3-Piperidinecarboxamide, 1-[4-[4-amino-5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-7-yl]butyl]-N,N-diethyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

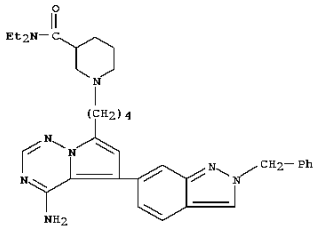


RN 937046-38-3 CAPLUS
CN 3-Piperidinol, 1-[4-[4-amino-5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-7-yl]butyl]-, (3R)- (CA INDEX NAME)

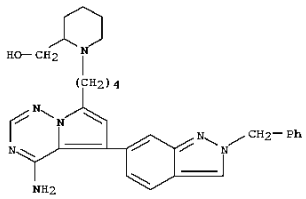
Absolute stereochemistry.



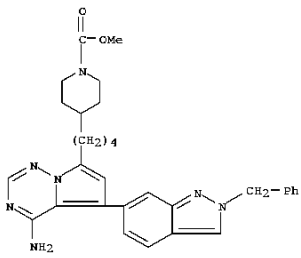
RN 937046-39-4 CAPLUS
CN 1-Piperidinecarboxylic acid, 4-[4-[4-amino-5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-7-yl]butyl]-, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



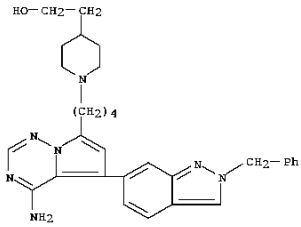
RN 937046-36-1 CAPLUS
CN 2-Piperidinemethanol, 1-[4-[4-amino-5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-7-yl]butyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



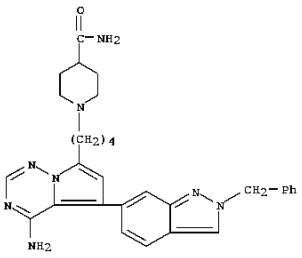
RN 937046-37-2 CAPLUS
CN 3-Piperidinemethanol, 1-[4-[4-amino-5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-7-yl]butyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



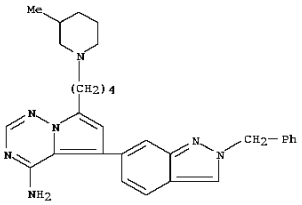
RN 937046-40-7 CAPLUS
CN 4-Piperidineethanol, 1-[4-[4-amino-5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-7-yl]butyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



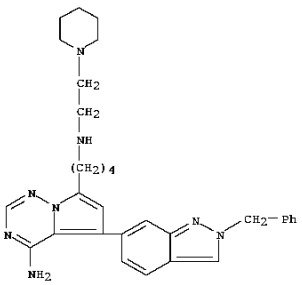
RN 937046-41-8 CAPLUS
CN 4-Piperidinecarboxamide, 1-[4-[4-amino-5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-7-yl]butyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



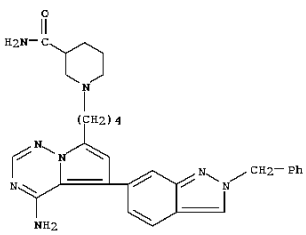
RN 937046-42-9 CAPLUS
CN Pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-4-amine, 7-[4-(3-methyl-1-piperidinyl)butyl]-5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



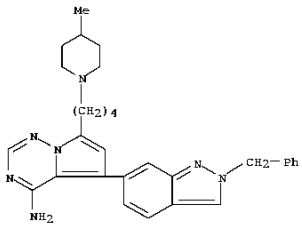
RN 937046-43-0 CAPLUS
CN Pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-4-amine, 7-[4-(4-methyl-1-piperidinyl)butyl]-5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



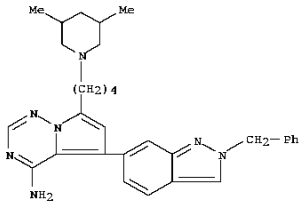
RN 937046-46-3 CAPLUS
CN 3-Piperidinecarboxamide, 1-[4-[4-amino-5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-7-yl]butyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



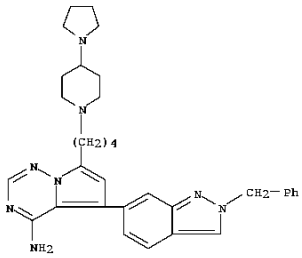
RN 937046-47-4 CAPLUS
CN Pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-4-amine, 5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]-7-[4-[4-(1-pyrrolidinyl)-1-piperidinyl]butyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



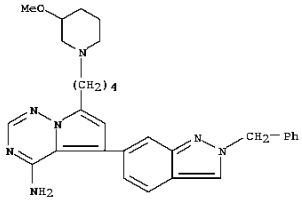
RN 937046-44-1 CAPLUS
CN Pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-4-amine, 7-[4-(3,5-dimethyl-1-piperidinyl)butyl]-5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



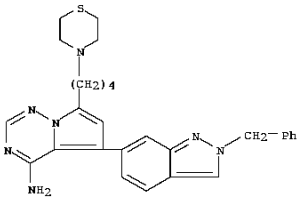
RN 937046-45-2 CAPLUS
CN Pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-butanamine, 4-amino-5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]-N-[2-(1-piperidinyl)ethyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



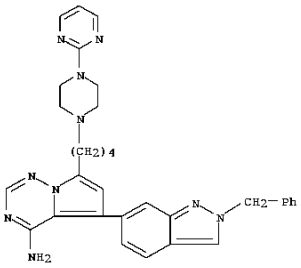
RN 937046-48-5 CAPLUS
CN Pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-4-amine, 7-[4-(3-methoxy-1-piperidinyl)butyl]-5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



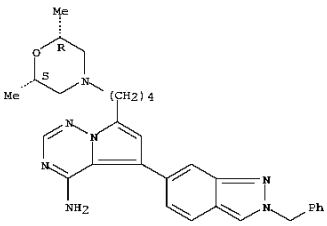
RN 937046-49-6 CAPLUS
CN Pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-4-amine, 5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]-7-[4-(4-thiomorpholinyl)butyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



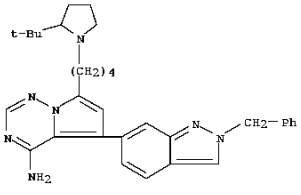
RN 937046-50-9 CAPLUS
CN Pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-4-amine, 5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]-7-[4-[4-(2-pyrimidinyl)-1-piperazinyl]butyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 937046-51-0 CAPLUS
CN Pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-4-amine, 7-[4-(4-ethyl-1-piperazinyl)butyl]-5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

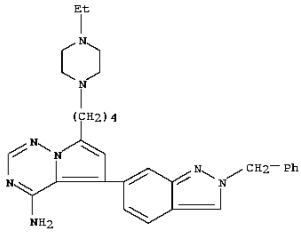


RN 937046-54-3 CAPLUS
CN Pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-4-amine, 7-[4-[2-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-1-pyrrolidinyl]butyl]-5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

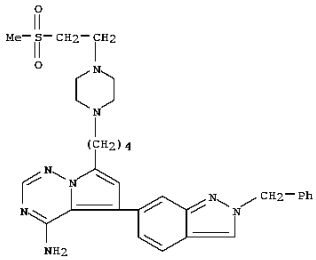


RN 937046-55-4 CAPLUS
CN Pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-4-amine, 7-[4-[(3R)-3-(dimethylamino)-1-pyrrolidinyl]butyl]-5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

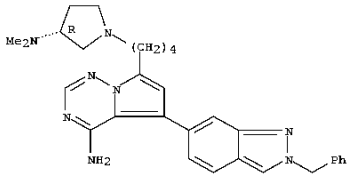


RN 937046-52-1 CAPLUS
CN Pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-4-amine, 7-[4-[4-[2-(methylsulfonyl)ethyl]-1-piperazinyl]butyl]-5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

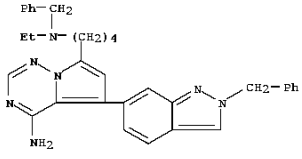


RN 937046-53-2 CAPLUS
CN Pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-4-amine, 7-[4-[(2S,6R)-2,6-dimethyl-4-morpholinyl]butyl]-5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

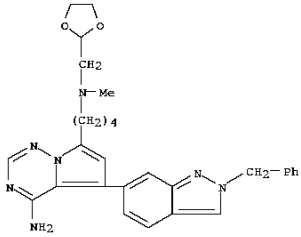
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 937046-56-5 CAPLUS
CN Pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-butanamine, 4-amino-N-ethyl-N-(phenylmethyl)-5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

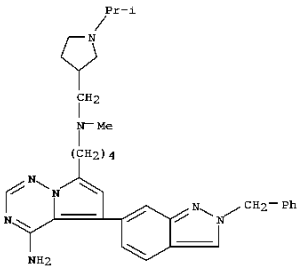


RN 937046-57-6 CAPLUS
CN Pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-butanamine, 4-amino-N-(1,3-dioxolan-2-ylmethyl)-N-methyl-5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

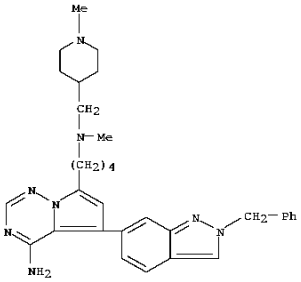


RN 937046-58-7 CAPLUS
CN Pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-butanamine, 4-amino-N-methyl-N-[[1-(1-

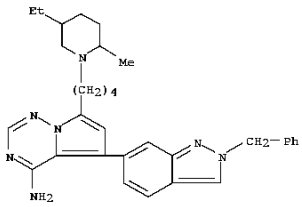
methylethyl)-3-pyrrolidinyl]methyl]-5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]-
(CA INDEX NAME)



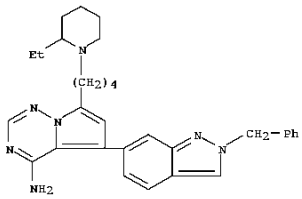
RN 937046-59-8 CAPLUS
CN Pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-butanamine,
4-amino-N-methyl-N-[(1-methyl-
4-piperidinyl)methyl]-5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]- (CA INDEX
NAME)



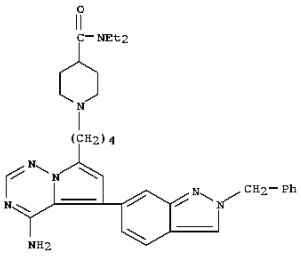
RN 937046-60-1 CAPLUS
CN Pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-4-amine, 7-[4-(5-ethyl-2-methyl-1-
piperidinyl)butyl]-5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



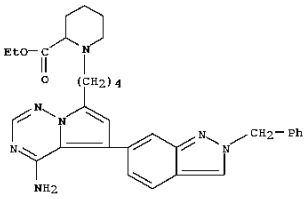
RN 937046-61-2 CAPLUS
CN Pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-4-amine,
7-[4-(2-ethyl-1-piperidinyl)butyl]-5-
[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



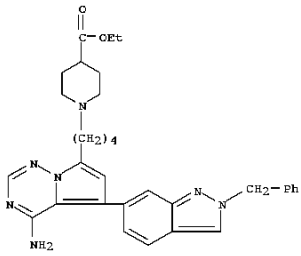
RN 937046-62-3 CAPLUS
CN 4-Piperidinecarboxamide, 1-[4-[4-amino-5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-
yl]pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-7-yl]butyl]-N,N-diethyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



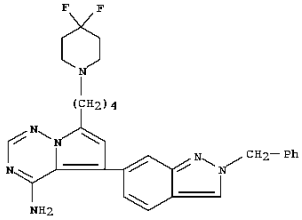
RN 937046-63-4 CAPLUS
CN 2-Piperidinecarboxylic acid,
1-[4-[4-amino-5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-
6-yl]pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-7-yl]butyl]-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX
NAME)



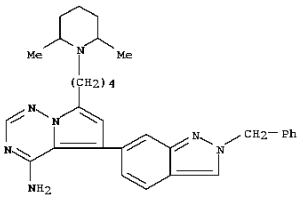
RN 937046-64-5 CAPLUS
CN 4-Piperidinecarboxylic acid,
1-[4-[4-amino-5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-
6-yl]pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-7-yl]butyl]-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX
NAME)



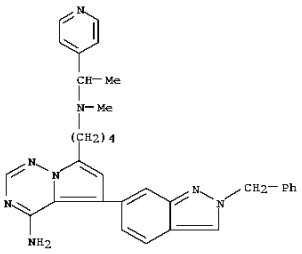
RN 937046-65-6 CAPLUS
CN Pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-4-amine, 7-[4-(4,4-difluoro-1-
piperidinyl)butyl]-5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



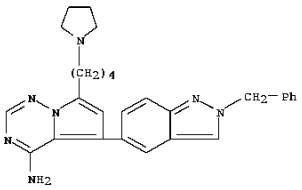
RN 937046-66-7 CAPLUS
CN Pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-4-amine, 7-[4-(2,6-dimethyl-1-
piperidinyl)butyl]-5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



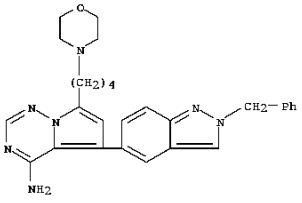
RN 937046-67-8 CAPLUS
CN Pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-butanamine, 4-amino-N-methyl-5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]-N-[1-(4-pyridinyl)ethyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 937046-68-9 CAPLUS
CN Pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-butanamine, 4-amino-N-methyl-5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]-N-[1-(3-pyridinyl)ethyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

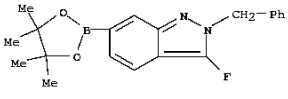


RN 937081-09-9 CAPLUS
CN Pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-4-amine, 7-[4-(4-morpholinyl)butyl]-5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-5-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

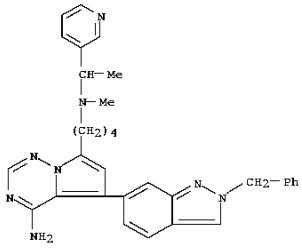


IT 937049-67-7 937049-73-5 937049-76-8
937049-78-0 937081-08-8
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-4-ylamines as IGF-1R kinase
inhibitors for the treatment of cancer and other hyperproliferative diseases)

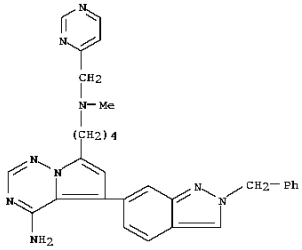
RN 937049-67-7 CAPLUS
CN 2H-Indazole, 3-fluoro-2-(phenylmethyl)-6-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 937049-73-5 CAPLUS
CN Methanone, [4-amino-5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]pyrrolo[2,1-

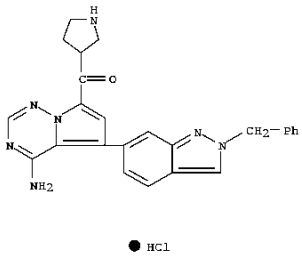


RN 937046-69-0 CAPLUS
CN Pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-butanamine, 4-amino-N-methyl-5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]-N-(4-pyrimidinylmethyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



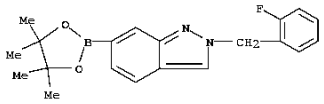
RN 937081-07-7 CAPLUS
CN Pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-4-amine, 5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-5-yl]-7-[4-(1-pyrrolidinyl)butyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

f][1,2,4]triazin-7-yl]-3-pyrrolidinyl-, hydrochloride (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)

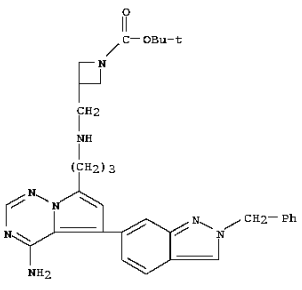


● HCl

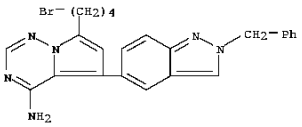
RN 937049-76-8 CAPLUS
CN 2H-Indazole, 2-[(2-fluorophenyl)methyl]-6-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 937049-78-0 CAPLUS
CN 1-Azetidinecarboxylic acid, 3-[[[3-[4-amino-5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-7-yl]propyl]amino]methyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

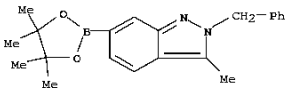


RN 937081-08-8 CAPLUS
CN Pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-4-amine, 7-(4-bromobutyl)-5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-5-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

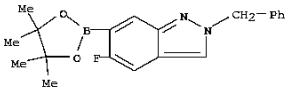


IT 937047-00-2P 937047-01-3P 937047-02-4P
937047-03-5P 937047-08-0P 937047-34-2P
937047-74-0P 937047-75-1P 937047-79-5P
937047-80-8P 937047-81-9P 937047-83-1P
937048-25-4P 937048-26-5P 937048-27-6P
937048-31-2P 937048-72-1P 937048-73-2P
937048-89-0P 937048-96-9P 937049-23-5P
937049-32-6P 937049-43-9P 937049-48-4P
937049-52-0P 937049-59-7P 937081-15-7P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-4-ylamines as IGF-1R kinase
inhibitors for the treatment of cancer and other hyperproliferative diseases)

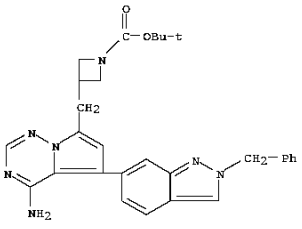
RN 937047-00-2 CAPLUS
CN 2H-Indazole, 2-(phenylmethyl)-6-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



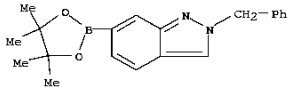
RN 937047-34-2 CAPLUS
CN 2H-Indazole, 5-fluoro-2-(phenylmethyl)-6-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



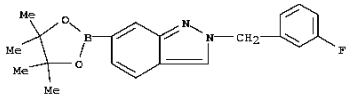
RN 937047-74-0 CAPLUS
CN 1-Azetidinecarboxylic acid, 3-[[4-amino-5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-7-yl]methyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



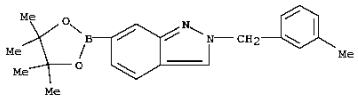
RN 937047-75-1 CAPLUS
CN Pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-4-amine, 7-(3-azetidinylmethyl)-5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]-, hydrochloride (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)



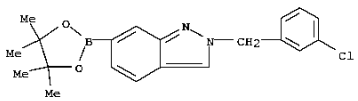
RN 937047-01-3 CAPLUS
CN 2H-Indazole, 2-[(3-fluorophenyl)methyl]-6-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



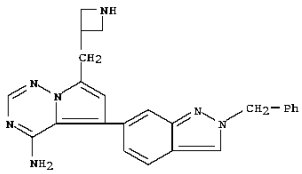
RN 937047-02-4 CAPLUS
CN 2H-Indazole, 2-[(3-methylphenyl)methyl]-6-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



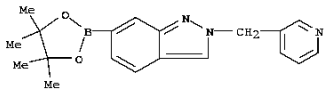
RN 937047-03-5 CAPLUS
CN 2H-Indazole, 2-[(3-chlorophenyl)methyl]-6-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



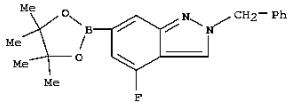
RN 937047-08-0 CAPLUS
CN 2H-Indazole, 3-methyl-2-(phenylmethyl)-6-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



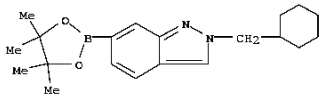
RN 937047-79-5 CAPLUS
CN 2H-Indazole, 2-(3-pyridinylmethyl)-6-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



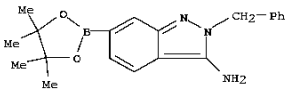
RN 937047-80-8 CAPLUS
CN 2H-Indazole, 4-fluoro-2-(phenylmethyl)-6-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



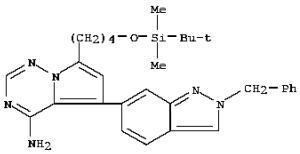
RN 937047-81-9 CAPLUS
CN 2H-Indazole, 2-(cyclohexylmethyl)-6-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



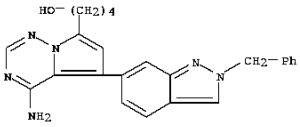
RN 937047-83-1 CAPLUS
CN 2H-Indazol-3-amine, 2-(phenylmethyl)-6-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



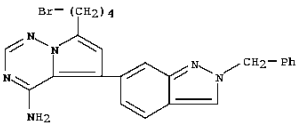
RN 937048-25-4 CAPLUS
CN Pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-4-amine, 7-[4-[[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]butyl]-5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



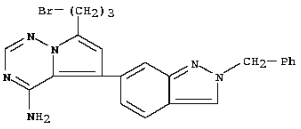
RN 937048-26-5 CAPLUS
CN Pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-7-butanol, 4-amino-5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 937048-27-6 CAPLUS
CN Pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-4-amine, 7-(4-bromobutyl)-5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

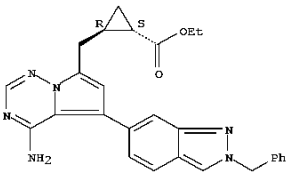


RN 937048-31-2 CAPLUS
CN Pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-4-amine, 7-(3-bromopropyl)-5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



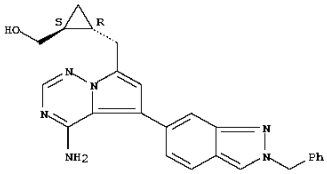
RN 937048-72-1 CAPLUS
CN Cyclopropanecarboxylic acid, 2-[[4-amino-5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-7-yl]methyl]-, ethyl ester, (1R,2S)-rel- (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

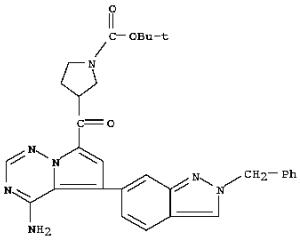


RN 937048-73-2 CAPLUS
CN Cyclopropanemethanol, 2-[[4-amino-5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-7-yl]methyl]-, (1R,2S)-rel- (CA INDEX NAME)

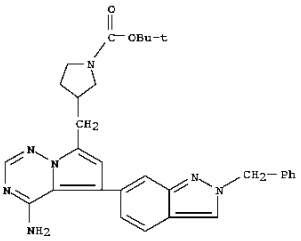
Relative stereochemistry.



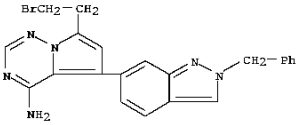
RN 937048-89-0 CAPLUS
CN 1-Pyrrolidinecarboxylic acid, 3-[[4-amino-5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-7-yl]carbonyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



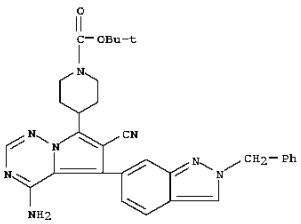
RN 937048-96-9 CAPLUS
CN 1-Pyrrolidinecarboxylic acid, 3-[[4-amino-5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-7-yl]methyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



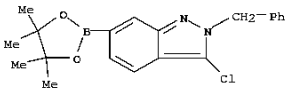
RN 937049-23-5 CAPLUS
CN Pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-4-amine, 7-(2-bromoethyl)-5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



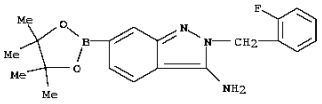
RN 937049-32-6 CAPLUS
CN 1-Piperidinecarboxylic acid, 4-[4-amino-6-cyano-5-[2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-6-yl]pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-7-yl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



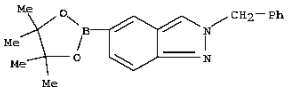
RN 937049-43-9 CAPLUS
CN 2H-Indazole, 3-chloro-2-(phenylmethyl)-6-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



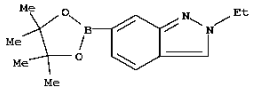
RN 937049-48-4 CAPLUS
CN 2H-Indazol-3-amine, 2-[(2-fluorophenyl)methyl]-6-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 937049-52-0 CAPLUS
CN 2H-Indazole, 2-(phenylmethyl)-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



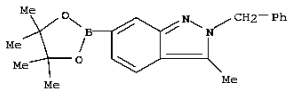
RN 937049-59-7 CAPLUS
CN 2H-Indazole, 2-ethyl-6-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 937081-15-7 CAPLUS
CN 2H-Indazole, 3-methyl-2-(phenylmethyl)-6-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)-, compd. with 2-hydroxy-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)

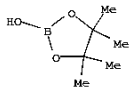
CM 1

CRN 937047-08-0
CMF C21 H25 B N2 O2



CM 2

CRN 25240-59-9
CMF C6 H13 B O3

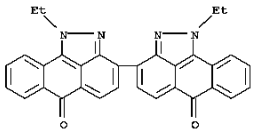


ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:511593 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 148:567517
TITLE: Use of wetland for dye-house waste waters purifying purposes
AUTHOR(S): Parac-Osterman, Durdica; Sutlovic, Ana; Durasevic, Vedran; Griessler-Bulc, Tjasa
CORPORATE SOURCE: Faculty of Textile Technology, Department for Textile Technology and Ecology, University of Zagreb, Zagreb, Croatia
SOURCE: Asian Journal of Water, Environment and Pollution (2007), 4(1), 101-106
CODEN: AJWEAH; ISSN: 0972-9860
PUBLISHER: Capital Publishing Co.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Textile finishing processes produce waste waters burdened by high amts. of dyestuff, which has not been chemical bonded to the fiber in the process of fixation. Also, a great threat to the inlet water ways and the environment itself are high quantities of salt (e.g. NaCl or Na2SO4), used in the processes of cotton dyeing. Although, recently more and more new phys. and chemical purifying methods are being developed, with the emphasis on membrane processes, this paper revises an alternative solution to the problem, which is adapting and constructing a purifying system similar to the processes which have been occurring in the nature forever. Efficiency of such constructed wetland will depend on selection and mass relation of natural adsorbents, which should correlate to the natural geol. profiles. In this paper wetland was optimized within laboratory investigations and then used as an only method employed in order to purify dye-house wastewater. Optimized combination of purifying media along with Phragmites Australis achieved reduction of measured biol. parameters (COD, BOD5, TOC, AOX, el. conductivity, pH, NH4+, NO3-, NO2-, total P and the amount of Cl- ions). In order to significantly reduce SAC values, another purifying method (e.g. chemical) should be employed.

IT 4203-77-4, Vat red 13
RL: REM (Removal or disposal); PROC (Process)
(wetland treatment of textile dyeing wastewater)

RN 4203-77-4 CAPLUS
CN [3,3'-Bianthra[1,9-cd]pyrazole]-6,6'(1H,1'H)-dione, 1,1'-diethyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

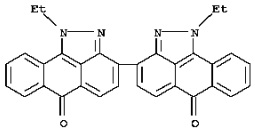


REFERENCE COUNT: 13 THERE ARE 13 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L16 ANSWER 10 OF 75 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:238402 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:14956
TITLE: Residual dyebath purification using a system of constructed wetland
AUTHOR(S): Ojstrsek, Alenka; Fakin, Darinka; Vrhovsek, Danijel
CORPORATE SOURCE: Textile Department, Faculty of Mechanical Engineering, University of Maribor, Maribor, 2000, Slovenia
SOURCE: Dyes and Pigments (2007), 74(3), 503-507
CODEN: DYPIDX; ISSN: 0143-7208
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB A constructed wetland model, comprising 2 different substrate mixts., was used to purify textile dyebath wastewater. Three laboratory prepared wastewaters containing 3 com. dyes of different classes and chemical constitution (one vat and 2 reactive dyes), different chems. (NaOH, NaCl) and auxiliaries (migration inhibitor, sequestering, defoaming and wetting agents) were used. The treatment efficiency was verified by measuring pollution parameters, such as absorbance, pH, total organic C (TOC), COD and elec. conductivity It was found that the constructed wetland model reduced dye concns. by ≤70%, lowered the TOC and COD values ≤88%, elec. conductivity ≤60% and pH from 12 to 7.6.

IT 4203-77-4, C.I. Vat Red 13
RL: REM (Removal or disposal); PROC (Process)
(residual dyebath treatment using constructed wetlands)
RN 4203-77-4 CAPLUS
CN [3,3'-Bianthra[1,9-cd]pyrazole]-6,6'(1H,1'H)-dione, 1,1'-diethyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

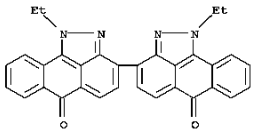


REFERENCE COUNT: 11 THERE ARE 11 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L16 ANSWER 11 OF 75 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:189429 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 148:216618
TITLE: Laser thermosol dyeing of meta-type aramid fabrics using semiconductor laser
AUTHOR(S): Miura, Kiyoshi; Odagi, Katsuhide; Ueta, Hiroyasu; Kaneko, Ayumi; Isobe, Kenji; Maeshima, Yoshio
CORPORATE SOURCE: Hamamatsu Industrial Research Institute of Shizuoka Prefecture, 1-3-3 Shinmiyakoda, Hamamatsu, Shizuoka, 431-2103, Japan
SOURCE: Sen'i Gakkaishi (2007), 63(1), 52-55
CODEN: SENGA5; ISSN: 0037-9875
PUBLISHER: Sen'i Gakkai
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Japanese

AB We studied the dyeing of meta-type aramid fabrics with pigment-state vat dyes and disperse dyes using semiconductor laser. After printing the paste which involved IR rays absorber, semiconductor laser was irradiated for a short time. As a result, it was found that each dye penetrated into the inside of the fiber, and that dyeing was possible with the comparative good result of dyeability and fastness. And then, we made continuous laser thermosol dyeing equipment using semiconductor laser exptl.

IT 4203-77-4, C.I. Vat Red 13
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(cross section of aramid fabrics dyed with)
RN 4203-77-4 CAPLUS
CN [3,3'-Bianthra[1,9-cd]pyrazole]-6,6'(1H,1'H)-dione, 1,1'-diethyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



L16 ANSWER 12 OF 75 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:175679 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 146:230917
TITLE: Process for introducing vat dyes and reducing agents into textiles
INVENTOR(S): Arioglu, Erol; Hamitbeyli, Agamirze; Loyan, Kenan; Tuncer, Mustafa Esref; Yenici, Hamit; Gokhan, Andi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Turk.
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 15pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

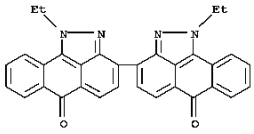
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 20070033748	A1	20070215	US 2005-199142	20050809
WO 2007021300	A1	20070222	WO 2005-US46042	20051220
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
EP 1913195	A1	20080423	EP 2005-854706	20051220
R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2005-199142 A 20050809
WO 2005-US46042 W 20051220

AB A method of generating reduced dye composition used in a continuous process of dyeing textile material comprises: (a) applying a dye composition stored in at least one dye tank into a treatment unit, the dye composition comprising at least one vat dye; (b) applying at least one reducing agent to the treatment unit, and the treatment unit reducing the dye composition The process produces dyed yarns and fabrics of different colors. The dye concentration in the treatment unit is lower than feeding dye concentration so that dye precipitation does not occur, but significantly higher than the circulating dye concentration so that the dye is reduced efficiently. Although the preferred location for the treatment unit is before the circulation line, it may be at any location before the dip-dye tank.

IT 4203-77-4, Vat Red 13
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(dye; process for introducing vat dyes and reducing agents into textiles)
RN 4203-77-4 CAPLUS

L16 ANSWER 12 OF 75 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN (Continued)
CN [3,3'-Bianthra[1,9-cd]pyrazole]-6,6'(1H,1'H)-dione, 1,1'-diethyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



L16 ANSWER 13 OF 75 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:143902 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 146:229081
TITLE: Pharmaceutical compositions for the prevention and treatment of complex diseases and their delivery by insertable medical devices
INVENTOR(S): Johansson, Jan O.; Hansen, Henrik C.; Chiacchia, Fabrizio S.; Wong, Norman C. W.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Resverlogix Corp., Can.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 130pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2007016525	A2	20070208	WO 2006-US29827	20060728
WO 2007016525	A3	20070531		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AP, EA, EP, OA				
AU 2006275514	A1	20070208	AU 2006-275514	20060728
CA 2617213	A1	20070208	CA 2006-2617213	20060728
EP 1909788	A2	20080416	EP 2006-800576	20060728
R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR				
KR 2008034180	A	20080418	KR 2008-705148	20080229
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2005-704035P P	20050729
			WO 2006-US29827 W	20060728

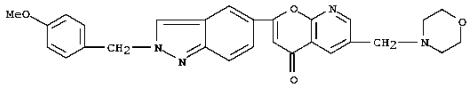
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 146:229081
GI

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

AB The present invention relates to polyphenol-like compds. I [X = CR11, CR11R13, C:O, C:S, O, S, SO, SO2,N, NR11; Y = CR12, CR12R14, C:O, C:S, O, S, SO, SO2,N, NR12 (wherein, if Y = O, then X ≠ C:O); W = C, N, (wherein, if W = N, then p = 0 and if W = C, then p = 1); R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, R6, R7, R8, R9, R10, R11, R12, R13, R14, R17 = alkoxy, aryloxy, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, amide, amino, aryl, arylalkly, carbamate, carboxy, CN, cycloalkly, ester, ether, CHO, halogen, haloalkyl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, H, OH, ketone, NO2, phosphate, sulfide, sulfinyl, sulfonyl, sulfonic acid, sulfonamide, thioketone; two adjacent selected from R1 - R14 are connected in a 5- to 6-membered ring to form a bicyclic aryl, heteroaryl or heterocycle; z1, z2, z3 = single or double bond (wherein, if at least one W ≠ N, then (a) X = Y = C:O, (b) X = NR11 and Z2 = double bond), or (c) two adjacent substituents R5, R6, R7, R8, R9 are connected in a 5- to 6-membered ring to form a bicyclic aryl, heteroaryl or heterocycle] and pharmaceutically acceptable salts and hydrates thereof, that are useful for inhibiting VCAM-1 expression, MCP-1 expression and/or SMC proliferation in a mammal. Thus, 2-(4-Hydroxyphenyl)pyrano[2,3-b]pyridin-4-one (II) was prepd. from Et 2-chloronicotinate, via methanolysis with NaoMe in MeOH, condensation with the sodium salt of 4-methoxyacetophenone in DMF, and thermal O-demethylation/intramol. cyclocondensation with pyridine hydrochloride. The disclosed compds. are useful for regulating markers of inflammatory conditions, including vascular inflammation, and for treatment and prevention of inflammatory and cardiovascular diseases and related disease states. The inhibitory activity of II was detd. [≥40% inhibition of VCAM-1 expression; <40% inhibition of MCP-1 expression; <40% inhibition of SMC proliferation].

IT 924300-52-7P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and debenzylation of; pharmaceutical compns. for the prevention and treatment of inflammatory and cardiovascular diseases)

RN 924300-52-7 CAPLUS
CN 4H-Pyrano[2,3-b]pyridin-4-one, 2-[2-[(4-methoxyphenyl)methyl]-2H-indazol-5-yl]-6-(4-morpholinylmethyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



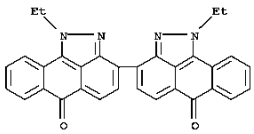
L16 ANSWER 14 OF 75 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:1309312 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 146:64127
TITLE: Binary mixtures of red vat dyes, method for the production thereof and their use for dyeing material containing hydroxy groups
INVENTOR(S): Widler, Guenther; Arenz, Udo; Meier, Stefan; Marschner, Claus
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Dystar Textilfarben G.m.b.H. & Co. Deutschland K.-G., Germany
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 10pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2006131518	A2	20061214	WO 2006-EP62932	20060606
WO 2006131518	A3	20070412		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AP, EA, EP, OA				
DE 102005026454	A1	20061214	DE 2005-102005026454	20050609
CA 2611406	A1	20061214	CA 2006-2611406	20060606
EP 1893698	A2	20080305	EP 2006-755310	20060606
R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR				
IN 2007KN03169	A	20071228	IN 2007-KN3169	20070828
CN 101163755	A	20080416	CN 2006-80013869	20071024
KR 2008013893	A	20080213	KR 2007-725938	20071108
MX 200715567	A	20080306	MX 2007-15567	20071207
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 2005-102005026454A	20050609
			WO 2006-EP62932 W	20060606

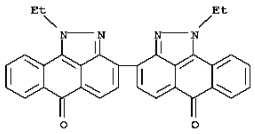
AB A pigment concentrate containing 5 - 95 weight% C.I. Vat Red 13 and 5 - 95 weight% another red dye such as C.I. Vat Red 1, C.I. Vat Red 10, C.I. Vat Red 14, C.I. Vat Red 15, C.I. Vat Red 23 or C.I. Vat Red 32 is used for dyeing or printing on OH-group-containing textile substrates. Thus, dyeing cotton textiles with a composition containing 18 mL/L a mixture C.I. Vat Red 13 and C.I. Vat Red 1 at ratio 1:3 and 6 g/L sodium dithionate (textile - water ratio 1:20) at 60° followed by oxidation with H2O2 gave more intensive color than dyeing with an individual dyes.

IT 4203-77-4, C.I. Vat Red 13
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(binary mixts. of red vat dyes used for dyeing and printing on material contg. hydroxy groups)

RN 4203-77-4 CAPLUS
CN [3,3'-Bianthra[1,9-cd]pyrazole]-6,6'(1H,1'H)-dione, 1,1'-diethyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



L16 ANSWER 15 OF 75 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:902167 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:32618
TITLE: A study on the mechanical and dyeing properties of ramie yarn manufactured by wet spun processing
AUTHOR(S): Kim, Hyun-Chel; Kim, Woo-young; Choi, Choong-Youl; Pak, Pyong-Ki
CORPORATE SOURCE: Material & Process Development Team, Korea Institute for Knit Industry, Iksan, 570-330, S. Korea
SOURCE: Hankook Sumyu Gonghakhoeji (2006), 43(3), 135-140
CODEN: HSGABW
PUBLISHER: Korean Fiber Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Korean
AB Ramie(Mosi) yarn was manufactured by wet spun processing method. The yarn was
consisted of fiber length 80-90 mm and fiber diameter 15-30 μm. The ramie
yarn manufactured by wet spun processing was superior in appearance and polish.
The ramie yarn manufactured by wet spun processing was investigated on the
mech. characteristics, drying abilities and dyeing properties. The
fineness of ramie yarn was varied with 40.apprx.90 lea. From the results
of mech. properties, ramie yarns revealed suitable tenacity and evenness
for knit and woven fabric manufacturing However, most of the ramie yarn except
80 lea yarn led to an increase of evenness due to the increase of draft
and nep creations in the wet spinning process. The ramie was far superior
in drying ability than cotton at the same drying time. The exhaustion
rate of the reactive dyeing on the ramie yarn was decreased than cotton
yarn with increasing the dyeing time. The dye exhaustion of the reactive
Red 195 on the ramie yarn was increased with increasing dye-bath concentration
IT 4203-77-4, C.I. Pigment Red 195
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(dye; mech. and dyeing properties of Ramie yarn manufactured by wet spun
processing)
RN 4203-77-4 CAPLUS
CN [3,3'-Bianthra[1,9-cd]pyrazole]-6,6'(1H,1'H)-dione, 1,1'-diethyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

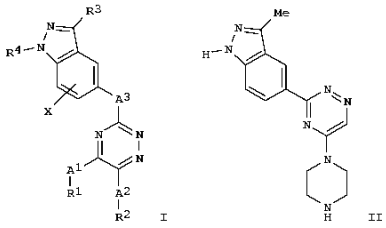


L16 ANSWER 16 OF 75 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:768720 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:211040
TITLE: Preparation of indazole derivatives as kinase inhibitors
INVENTOR(S): Chan, Tin-Yau; Fischmann, Thierry O.; Mc Coy, Mark A.;
Mc Kittrick, Brian; Prongay, Andrew; Pu, Haiyan; Wang,
Li; Xiao, Li
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Schering Corporation, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 183pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2006081230	A2	20060803	WO 2006-US2437	20060124
WO 2006081230	A3	20061019		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
CA 2595514	A1	20060803	CA 2006-2595514	20060124
EP 1871765	A2	20080102	EP 2006-719337	20060124
R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, AL, BA, HR, MK, YU				
US 20080004257	A1	20080103	US 2006-338501	20060124
MX 200709017	A	20070919	MX 2007-9017	20070725
CN 101146796	A	20080319	CN 2006-80009808	20070926
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2005-647096P P	20050126
			WO 2006-US2437 W	20060124

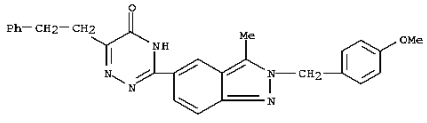
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 145:211040
GI

L16 ANSWER 16 OF 75 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN (Continued)



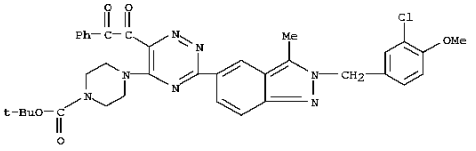
I II

AB Title compds. I [A1 and A2 independently = bond, O, S, CO, alkylene, etc.;
A3 = O, S, SO2, NH, etc.; R1 and R2 independently = H, alkyl, haloalkyl, etc.; R3 = H, alkyl, cycloalkyl, etc.; R4 = H, CO-alkyl, CO2-alkyl, etc.; X = H, halo, alkoxy, etc.], and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts, are prepared and disclosed as kinase inhibitors. Thus, e.g., II was prepared
by coupling of 5-(4-Boc-piperazin-1-yl)-3-chloro[1,2,4]triazine (preparation
given) with 3-methyl-5-trimethylstannylindazole (preparation given) followed by
deprotection. A selected set of representative compds. possessed IC50 values ranging from 1.36-6.1 nM in Akt1 kinase assays. , Are useful in treating diseases, disorders, or conditions such as immunodeficiencies, cancers, cardiovascular diseases, endocrine disorders, Parkinson's disease, metabolic diseases, tumorigenesis, Alzheimer's disease, heart disease, diabetes, neurodegeneration, inflammation, kidney disease, atherosclerosis and airway disease.
IT 903875-56-9P 903875-58-1P 903875-60-5P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of indazole derivs. as kinase inhibitors)
RN 903875-56-9 CAPLUS
CN 1,2,4-Triazin-5(2H)-one, 3-[2-[(4-methoxyphenyl)methyl]-3-methyl-2H-indazol-5-yl]-6-(2-phenylethyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)

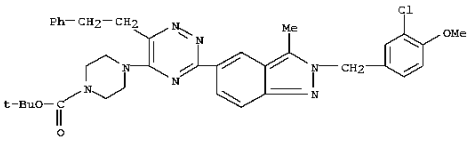


RN 903875-58-1 CAPLUS
CN 1-Piperazinecarboxylic acid, 4-[3-[2-[(3-chloro-4-methoxyphenyl)methyl]-3-

L16 ANSWER 16 OF 75 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN (Continued)
methyl-2H-indazol-5-yl]-6-(2-oxo-2-phenylacetyl)-1,2,4-triazin-5-yl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 903875-60-5 CAPLUS
CN 1-Piperazinecarboxylic acid, 4-[3-[2-[(3-chloro-4-methoxyphenyl)methyl]-3-methyl-2H-indazol-5-yl]-6-(2-phenylethyl)-1,2,4-triazin-5-yl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

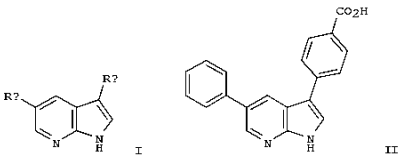


L16 ANSWER 17 OF 75 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:558540 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:62865
TITLE: Preparation of 1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridines as inhibitors of serum and glucocorticoid-regulated kinase 1 (SGK-1)
INVENTOR(S): Frazee, James S.; Hammond, Marlys; Kano, Kazuya; Manns, Sharada; Nakamura, Hiroko; Thompson, Scott Kevin; Washburn, David G.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Smithkline Beecham Corporation, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 90 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2006063167	A1	20060615	WO 2005-US44485	20051208
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
EP 1828180	A1	20070905	EP 2005-853413	20051208
R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, HR				
JP 2008523085	T	20080703	JP 2007-545638	20051208

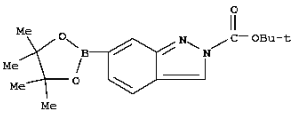
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2004-634149P P 20041208
WO 2005-US44485 W 20051208

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 145:62865
GI



I II

L16 ANSWER 17 OF 75 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN (Continued)
AB Title compds. I [wherein Ra, Rb = (un)substituted Ph, pyridinyl, thiophenyl, etc.] and pharmaceutically acceptable salts or solvates thereof were prepared as SGK-1 kinase inhibitors. For instance, successive coupling reaction of 5-bromo-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridine with phenylboronic acid (99%), bromination in the 3-position of the pyrrolopyridine ring with Br2, N-protection with TsCl (68% for two steps), coupling with 4-carboxyphenylboronic acid, and deprotection with NaOH (60%) gave benzoic acid II. I were found to have SGK-1 inhibitory activity with IC50 values of below 1.5 μM in a FR assay. Therefore, I and their pharmaceutical compns. are useful for the treatment of diseases mediated by SGK-1, such as renal and cardiovascular disease.
IT 890839-30-2P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of pyrrolopyridines as inhibitors of serum and glucocorticoid-regulated kinase 1 (SGK-1))
RN 890839-30-2 CAPLUS
CN 2H-Indazole-2-carboxylic acid, 6-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



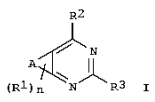
REFERENCE COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L16 ANSWER 18 OF 75 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:411894 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:450726
TITLE: Preparation of fused pyrimidines as inhibitors of phosphatidylinositol 3 kinase (PI3 kinase).
INVENTOR(S): Shuttleworth, Stephen J.; Folkes, Adrian J.; Chuckowree, Irina S.; Wan, Nan Chi; Hancox, Timothy C.; Baker, Stewart J.; Sohal, Sukhjit; Latif, Mohammed A.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Piramed Ltd., UK
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 113 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2006046031	A1	20060504	WO 2005-GB4129	20051025
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
AU 2005298404	A1	20060504	AU 2005-298404	20051025
CA 2585089	A1	20060504	CA 2005-2585089	20051025
EP 1812445	A1	20070801	EP 2005-797514	20051025
R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR				
CN 101087794	A	20071212	CN 2005-80044638	20051025
JP 2008517892	T	20080529	JP 2007-537399	20051025
MX 200704867	A	20070720	MX 2007-4867	20070423
NO 2007002116	A	20070724	NO 2007-2116	20070424
IN 2007DN03622	A	20070824	IN 2007-DN3622	20070515
KR 2007084474	A	20070824	KR 2007-711635	20070522

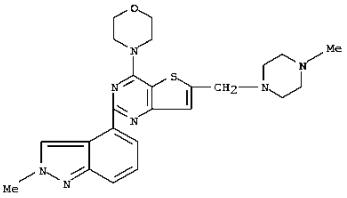
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: GB 2004-23653 A 20041025
WO 2005-GB4129 W 20051025

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 144:450726
GI



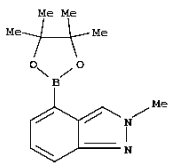
I

L16 ANSWER 18 OF 75 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN (Continued)
AB Title compds. [I; A = atoms to form thiophene, furan ring; n = 1, 2; R1 = R4R5N(CHR30)m; m = 0, 1; R30 = H, alkyl; R4R5N = 5-6 membered saturated N-containing heterocyclyl including 0-1 addnl. N, S, O, which may be fused to a benzene ring and which is unsubstituted or substituted; 1 of R4, R5 = alkyl, the other = 5-6 membered saturated N-containing heterocyclic group as defined above, alkyl which is substituted by a 5-6 membered saturated N-containing heterocyclic group as defined above; R2 = NR6R7, C-bonded heterocyclyl; R6R7N = (substituted) morpholine, thiomorpholine, piperidine, piperazine, oxazepane, thiazepane], were prepared Thus, 2-chloro-4-morpholin-4-ylthieno[3,2-d]pyrimidine-6-carboxaldehyde (preparation given), 4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)-1H-indazole (preparation given), Na2CO3, and (PPh3)2PdCl2 were microwaved together in PhMe/H2O at 120° for 1 h to give 2-(1H-indazol-4-yl)-4-morpholin-4-ylthieno[3,2-d]pyrimidine-6-carboxaldehyde. The latter was stirred overnight with 1-methylpiperazine and NaHB(OAc)3 in HOAc/ClCH2CH2Cl to give 2-(1H-indazol-4-yl)-6-(4-methylpiperazin-1-ylmethyl)-4-morpholin-4-ylthieno[3,2-d]pyrimidine. All I inhibited PI3 kinase with IC50's of ≤510 μM.
IT 885698-62-4P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(claimed compound; preparation of fused pyrimidines as inhibitors of phosphatidylinositol 3 kinase)
RN 885698-62-4 CAPLUS
CN Thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidine, 2-(2-methyl-2H-indazol-4-yl)-6-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-4-(4-morpholinyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 885698-95-3P, 2-Methyl-4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-[1,3,2]dioxaborolan-2-yl)-2H-indazole
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of fused pyrimidines as inhibitors of phosphatidylinositol 3 kinase)
RN 885698-95-3 CAPLUS
CN 2H-Indazole, 2-methyl-4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)- (CA INDEX NAME)

L16 ANSWER 18 OF 75 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN (Continued)



REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L16 ANSWER 19 OF 75 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

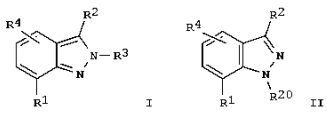
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:126012 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:212770
TITLE: Indazoles as LXR inhibitors, and their preparation, pharmaceutical compositions, and use for treatment of LXR-mediated diseases and cardiovascular diseases
INVENTOR(S): Steffan, Robert J.; Matelan, Edward M.; Bowen, Stephen
M.; Ullrich, John W.; Wrobel, Jay E.; Zamaratski, Edouard; Kruger, Lars; Hedemyr, Annabel L. Olsen; Cheng, Aiping; Hansson, Tomas; Unwalla, Rayomand J.; Miller, Christopher P.; Rhonnstad, Patrik P.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Wyeth, John, and Brother Ltd., USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 123 pp., which
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 20060030612	A1	20060209	US 2005-194263	20050801
AU 2005271737	A1	20060216	AU 2005-271737	20050801
CA 2575180	A1	20060216	CA 2005-2575180	20050801
WO 2006017384	A2	20060216	WO 2005-US26970	20050801
WO 2006017384	A3	20070920		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AP, EA, EP, OA				
EP 1773781	A2	20070418	EP 2005-777241	20050801
R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, AL, BA, HR, MK, YU				
JP 2008509138	T	20080327	JP 2007-524862	20050801
BR 2005014017	A	20080527	BR 2005-14017	20050801
MX 200700791	A	20070323	MX 2007-791	20070119
KR 2007045226	A	20070502	KR 2007-702741	20070202
IN 2007DN01011	A	20070427	IN 2007-DN1011	20070207
NO 2007000933	A	20070328	NO 2007-933	20070219
CN 101213194	A	20080702	CN 2005-80030924	20070314

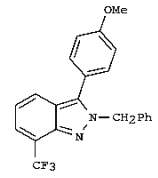
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
US 2004-598573P P 20040803
US 2005-669737P P 20050408
WO 2005-US26970 W 20050801

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 144:212770
GI

L16 ANSWER 19 OF 75 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN (Continued)



I II



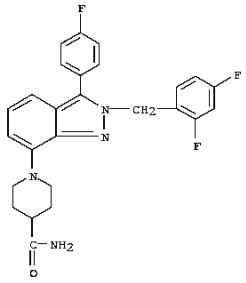
III

AB This invention provides compds. of formula I or II, that are useful in the treatment or inhibition of LXR-mediated diseases. Compds. of formula I and II wherein R1 is C1-6 alkyl, CN, CO2H and derivs., COH and derivs., C2-6 alkenyl, C3-8 cycloalkenyl, NH2 and derivs., CONH2 and derivs., Ph, thienyl, C1-3 alkoxy, halo, or S(O)kH and derivs.; k is 0, 1, or 2; R2 is (un)substituted C3-8 (cyclo)alkyl, (un)substituted C2-8 alkenyl, C3-8 cycloalkenyl, NH2 and deriva., or (un)substituted (hetero)aryl(alkyl), etc.; R3 is C1-8 alkyl, C2-8 alkenyl, C2-8 alkynyl, C3-8 cycloalkyl, C3-8 cycloalkenyl, (un)substituted Ph, or ZA; Z is CH2, CH2CH2, or CH2O; A is biphenyl, benzyl, naphthyl, pyridyl, 8-quinolyl, C3-8 cycloalkyl, or (un)substituted Ph, etc.; R4 is H, halo, Me, or MeO, etc.; R20 is H or C1-3 alkyl; and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof are claimed in this invention. Example compound III was prepared by amidation of 2-fluoro-3-trifluoromethylbenzoic acid with N,O-dimethylhydroxylamine to give the corresponding benzamide, which reacted with 4-methoxyphenylmagnesium bromide, and the resulting (2-fluoro-3-trifluoromethylphenyl)(4-methoxyphenyl)methanone underwent cyclization with hydrazine to give 3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-7-trifluoromethyl-1H-indazole, which was benzylated with benzyl bromide to give III. Addnl. 966 example compds. were prepared in this invention. The invention compds. were evaluated for inhibition of LXRβ-mediated diseases. It was determined that the invention compds. have an activity (IC50 values) in an LXRβ ligand binding assay in the range between 0.001 to 20 μM. The invention compds. also upregulate in the transcription of the ABCA1 gene in the THP-1 cells (EC50 value) in the range of 0.001 to 15 μM with efficacy values of 20-250% when compared to the efficacy shown by 0.3 μM of the reference standard T0901317.

IT 875790-28-6P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

L16 ANSWER 19 OF 75 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN (Continued)
(drug candidate; prepn. of indazoles as LXR inhibitors, and their use for treatment of LXR-mediated diseases and cardiovascular diseases)

RN 875790-28-6 CAPLUS
CN 4-Piperidinecarboxamide, 1-[2-[(2,4-difluorophenyl)methyl]-3-(4-fluorophenyl)-2H-indazol-7-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



L16 ANSWER 20 OF 75 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1265362 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:22917
TITLE: Preparation of indazoles and indolones as dopamine D3 agonists for treatment of sexual dysfunction.
INVENTOR(S): Allerton, Charlotte Moira Norfor; Hepworth, David; Miller, Duncan Charles
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pfizer Inc., USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 33 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

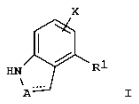
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 20050267096	A1	20051201	US 2005-138706	20050526
AU 2005247696	A1	20051208	AU 2005-247696	20050517
CA 2568050	A1	20051208	CA 2005-2568050	20050517
WO 2005116027	A2	20051208	WO 2005-IB1513	20050517
WO 2005116027	A3	20060413		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1753763	A2	20070221	EP 2005-742759	20050517
R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, AL, BA, HR, LV, MK, YU				
CN 1968952	A	20070523	CN 2005-80020299	20050517
BR 2005011533	A	20080102	BR 2005-11533	20050517
JP 2008500329	T	20080110	JP 2007-514182	20050517
JP 4093588	B2	20080604		
NL 1029128	A1	20051130	NL 2005-1029128	20050525
NL 1029128	C2	20060614		
NO 2006005328	A	20061218	NO 2006-5328	20061120
IN 2006DN06994	A	20070831	IN 2006-DN6994	20061122
MX 2006PA13759	A	20070208	MX 2006-PA13759	20061124
KR 2007022753	A	20070227	KR 2006-726439	20061215
JP 2008074874	A	20080403	JP 2007-320093	20071211

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

GB 2004-11810	A	20040526
GB 2004-15455	A	20040709
US 2004-598716P	P	20040803
JP 2007-514182	A3	20050517
WO 2005-IB1513	W	20050517

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 144:22917; MARPAT 144:22917

L16 ANSWER 20 OF 75 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN (Continued)
GI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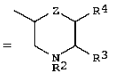
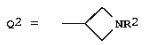
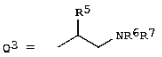






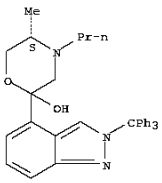
AB Title compds. [I; A = N, CO; X = H, Me, Et, OH, OMe, OEt, halo, SMe, cyano, CF3; R1 = Q1-Q3; R2, R3, R7 = H, (substituted) alkyl; R4 = H, alkyl; R5 = H, Me, Et, MeO, EtO; R6 = alkyl], were prepared Thus, tert-Bu 3-iodoazetidine-1-carboxylate was sonicated 4 h with Zn/Cu in DMF; 4-bromo-2-trityl-2H-imidazole (preparation given), tris(dibenzylideneacetone)dipalladium(0), and tri-o-furylphosphine were added followed by heating at 70° for 18 h to give 33% tert-Bu 3-(2-trityl-2H-indazol-4-yl)azetidine-1-carboxylate. This was stirred overnight with CF3CO2H in CH2Cl2 to give a residue which was stirred 4 h with EtCHO and Na triacetoxyborohydride in CH2Cl2 to give a product which was stirred with CF3CO2H/Et3SiH in CH2Cl2 to give 4-(1-propylazetidin-3-yl)-1H-indazole. The latter showed functional potency in a D3 receptor assay with EC50 = 38 nM.

IT 870526-66-2P 870526-68-4P 870526-70-8P 870526-87-7P 870526-91-3P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of indazoles and indolones as dopamine D3 agonists for treatment of sexual dysfunction)

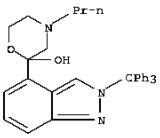
RN 870526-66-2 CAPLUS
CN 2-Morpholinol, 5-methyl-4-propyl-2-[2-(triphenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-4-yl]-, (5S)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

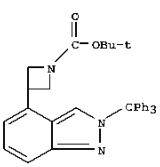
L16 ANSWER 20 OF 75 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN (Continued)



RN 870526-68-4 CAPLUS
CN 2-Morpholinol, 4-propyl-2-[2-(triphenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-4-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



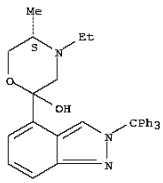
RN 870526-70-8 CAPLUS
CN 1-Azetidinecarboxylic acid, 3-[2-(triphenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-4-yl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



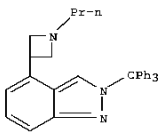
RN 870526-87-7 CAPLUS
CN 2-Morpholinol, 4-ethyl-5-methyl-2-[2-(triphenylmethyl)-2H-indazol-4-yl]-, (5S)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L16 ANSWER 20 OF 75 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN (Continued)



RN 870526-91-3 CAPLUS
CN 2H-Indazole, 4-(1-propyl-3-azetidinyl)-2-(triphenylmethyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)

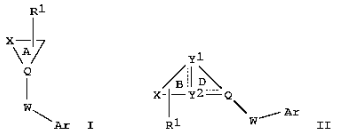


L16 ANSWER 21 OF 75 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1154366 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:422361
TITLE: Preparation of cyclic compounds as CRF receptor antagonists
INVENTOR(S): Gyorkos, Albert Charles; Corrette, Christopher Peter; Cho, Suk Young; Turner, Timothy Mark; Aso, Kazuyoshi; Kori, Masakuni; Gyoten, Michiyo; Condroski, Kevin Ronald; Siedem, Christopher Stephen; Boyd, Steven Armen
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Takeda Pharmaceutical Company Limited, Japan; et al.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 354 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005099688	A2	20051027	WO 2005-US13583	20050406
WO 2005099688	A3	20070531		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, AP, EA, EP, OA				
CA 2562244	A1	20051027	CA 2005-2562244	20050406
EP 1732541	A2	20061220	EP 2005-741906	20050406
R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, AL, BA, HR, LV, MK, YU				
JP 2007532580	T	20071115	JP 2007-507576	20050406
US 20070179165	A1	20070802	US 2007-593891	20070405
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2004-560286P P	20040407
			WO 2005-US13583 W	20050406

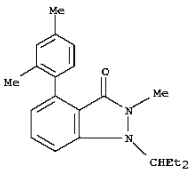
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 143:422361
GI



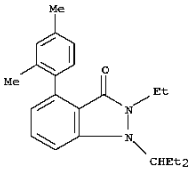
AB There are provided corticotropin-releasing factor (CRF) receptor antagonists of formula (I) and (II) [A, B = each independently 5- or 6-membered ring which may be further substituted; D = 5- or 6-membered ring which may be substituted; R1 = (un)substituted alkyl, substituted amino, hydroxy, etc.; X = CO, O, S, etc.; Y1, Y2, Q = independently (un)substituted C or N; W = a bond, (un)substituted methylene, imino, O, S, etc.; Ar = (un)substituted hetero/aryl; addnl. details are given in the claims; with the exception of certain compds.] or salts thereof or prodrugs thereof. For example, 3-(2,4-dimethylphenyl)-6-dipropylamino-5-methyl-2,5-dihydro-4H-pyrazolo[3,4-d]pyrimidin-4-one was prepared by condensation of 6-hydrazino-3-methylpyrimidine-2,4(1H,3H)-dione (preparation given) with PhCHO, cyclization, chlorination, amination of chloride with di-Pr amine and debenzylation. CRF binding inhibitory rates are tabulated for 7 examples of I. I are useful for treating depression and anxiety (no data).

IT 868372-12-7P, 4-(2,4-Dimethylphenyl)-1-(1-ethylpropyl)-2-methyl-1,2-dihydro-3H-indazol-3-one 868374-49-6P, 4-(2,4-Dimethylphenyl)-2-ethyl-1-(1-ethylpropyl)-1,2-dihydro-3H-indazol-3-one 868374-51-0P, 4-(2,4-Dimethylphenyl)-2-ethyl-1-isobutyl-1,2-dihydro-3H-indazol-3-one 868374-52-1P, 2-Benzyl-4-(2,4-dimethylphenyl)-1-(1-ethylpropyl)-1,2-dihydro-3H-indazol-3-one 868374-53-2P, 1-(1-Ethylpropyl)-4-mesityl-2-methyl-1,2-dihydro-3H-indazol-3-one
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(drug candidate; preparation of cyclic compds. as CRF receptor antagonists with therapeutic potential)

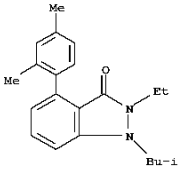
RN 868372-12-7 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 4-(2,4-dimethylphenyl)-1-(1-ethylpropyl)-1,2-dihydro-2-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



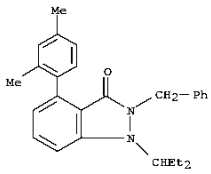
RN 868374-49-6 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 4-(2,4-dimethylphenyl)-2-ethyl-1-(1-ethylpropyl)-1,2-dihydro- (CA INDEX NAME)



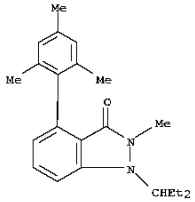
RN 868374-51-0 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 4-(2,4-dimethylphenyl)-2-ethyl-1,2-dihydro-1-(2-methylpropyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 868374-52-1 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 4-(2,4-dimethylphenyl)-1-(1-ethylpropyl)-1,2-dihydro-2-(phenylmethyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



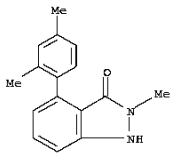
RN 868374-53-2 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1-(1-ethylpropyl)-1,2-dihydro-2-methyl-4-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 868372-15-0P, 4-(2,4-Dimethylphenyl)-2-methyl-1,2-dihydro-3H-indazol-3-one
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(intermediate; preparation of cyclic compds. as CRF receptor antagonists with therapeutic potential)

RN 868372-15-0 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 4-(2,4-dimethylphenyl)-1,2-dihydro-2-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

L16 ANSWER 21 OF 75 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN (Continued)



L16 ANSWER 22 OF 75 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1067393 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:372823
TITLE: Hair dyes containing vat dyes
INVENTOR(S): Javet, Manuela; Mueller, Catherine; Roulin, Anita
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Wella A.-G., Germany
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 11 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

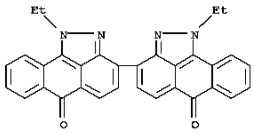
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 102004014764	A1	20051006	DE 2004-102004014764	20040326
WO 2005094762	A1	20051013	WO 2004-EP13305	20041124
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1732508	A1	20061220	EP 2004-803242	20041124
R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR				
BR 2004018672	A	20070605	BR 2004-18672	20041124
JP 2007530463	T	20071101	JP 2007-504265	20041124
US 20070180630	A1	20070809	US 2006-590258	20060822
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 2004-102004014764A	20040326
			WO 2004-EP13305 W	20041124

AB The invention concerns hair dyes containing vat dyes that are reduced by compds. that form endiols in alkaline media; the hair dyes are applied at pH 4-11. Further ingredients are cationic compds., developers, coupling agents, synthetic or natural direct dyes. The hair dyes contain the pre-reduced vat dyes in form of leuco vat dyes at pH 10-13; upon application the pH is set to 4-11; back-oxidation is carried out with oxygen from air or with an oxidation agent to form an insol. pigment. Thus a dye mixture contained (g): propylene glycol 10.0; C.I. Vat Yellow 46 1.0; sodium hydroxide (10% aqueous solution) 12.0; sodium chloride 3.0; acetoin 3.0; water 68.5. To the mixture 2.5 g lactic acid (90% aqueous solution) was added before application onto hair.

IT 4203-77-4, C.I. Vat Red 13
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(hair dye with vat dyes)

RN 4203-77-4 CAPLUS
CN [3,3'-Bianthra[1,9-cd]pyrazole]-6,6'(1H,1'H)-dione, 1,1'-diethyl- (CA

L16 ANSWER 22 OF 75 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN (Continued)
INDEX NAME)



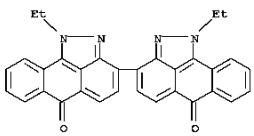
L16 ANSWER 23 OF 75 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:421842 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:26495
TITLE: Removal of some dyes from aqueous solutions by catalytic oxidation
AUTHOR(S): Avramescu, Sorin Marius; Bradu, Corina; Nieta, Marian; Udrea, Ion
CORPORATE SOURCE: Fac. Chem., Univ. Bucuresti, Bucharest, 030018, Rom.
SOURCE: Revista de Chimie (Bucharest, Romania) (2005), 56(3), 281-285
CODEN: RCBUAU; ISSN: 0034-7752
PUBLISHER: SYSCOM 18 SRL
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Romanian

AB Dyes in wastewater can be eliminated efficiently via oxidative processes that achieve the decomposition of the dye mols. into simpler biodegradable mols. This study examines the oxidation of dyes in an aqueous solution in the presence of catalysts based on transition metal oxides, using O and H2O2 as oxidants. The effect of the catalyst type and of the operating parameters on the dye oxidation process was studied. The initial velocity of the decolorization processes was calculated using the kinetic curves as a function of the degree of conversion. The extent of dye decomposition was estimated from the decrease in the O consumption of the treated samples and from changes in the UV mol. absorption spectrum. The results show that the presence of the catalysts based on transition metal oxides increases the velocity of the oxidation reactions and leads to the decolorization of the solution through elimination of the chromophore groups. It also leads to the decomposition of the dye mols. at a significant extent.

IT 4203-77-4
RL: REM (Removal or disposal); PROC (Process)
(removal of dyes from wastewater by catalytic oxidation)

RN 4203-77-4 CAPLUS
CN [3,3'-Bianthra[1,9-cd]pyrazole]-6,6'(1H,1'H)-dione, 1,1'-diethyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



L16 ANSWER 24 OF 75 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:251784 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:172642
TITLE: Preparation of aralkanoates as inhibitors of prostaglandin and leukotriene production.
INVENTOR(S): Shoda, Motoshi; Kuriyama, Hiroshi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Asahi Kasei Pharma Corporation, Japan
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 687 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005016862	A1	20050224	WO 2004-XA11952	20040813
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
WO 2005016862	A1	20050224	WO 2004-JP11952	20040813
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
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PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:	JP 2003-293590	A 20030814
	US 2003-495734P	A 20030818
	WO 2004-JP11952	A 20040813

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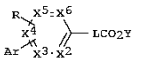


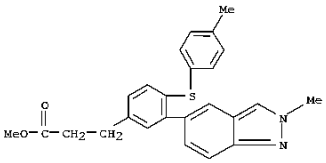
I

AB Title compds. [I; L = (unsatd.) C1-3 hydrocarbon chain; X2-X6 = CH, V; ≤1 of X2-X6 = V; V = N, CZ; Z = alkyl, F, Cl, Br, OH, alkoxy,

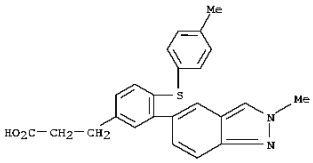
L16 ANSWER 24 OF 75 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN (Continued)
amino, etc.; R = DRx, amino;, D = bond, O, S, SO, SO2, CO; Rx = alkyl, aminoalkyl, etc.; Ar = (substituted) partially or completely unsatd. condensed carbobicyclyl, heterocyclyl; Y = H, alkyl, aminoalkyl, etc.], were prepd. Thus, Me 3-[4-cyclopentyloxy-3-(naphthalen-2-yl)phenyl]propionate (prepn. outlined) and other I inhibited IL-1β induced PGE2 prodn. by ≥50% at 1.0 μM. [This abstr. record is one of 4 records for this document necessitated by the large no. of index entries required to fully index the document and publication system constraints.].

IT 860634-38-4P 860634-39-5P 860634-74-8P
860634-75-9P 860636-05-1P 860636-06-2P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of aralkanoates as inhibitors of prostaglandin and leukotriene production)

RN 860634-38-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 3-(2-methyl-2H-indazol-5-yl)-4-[(4-methylphenyl)thio]-, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

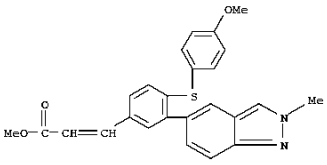


RN 860634-39-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 3-(2-methyl-2H-indazol-5-yl)-4-[(4-methylphenyl)thio]- (CA INDEX NAME)

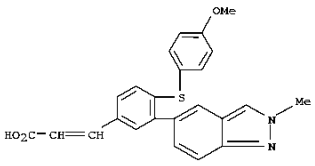


RN 860634-74-8 CAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 3-[4-[(4-methoxyphenyl)thio]-3-(2-methyl-2H-indazol-5-yl)phenyl]-, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

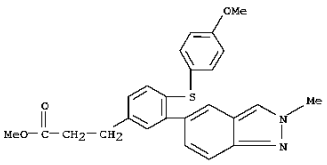
L16 ANSWER 24 OF 75 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN (Continued)



RN 860634-75-9 CAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 3-[4-[(4-methoxyphenyl)thio]-3-(2-methyl-2H-indazol-5-yl)phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

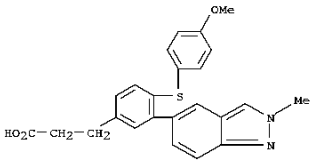


RN 860636-05-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 4-[(4-methoxyphenyl)thio]-3-(2-methyl-2H-indazol-5-yl)-, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



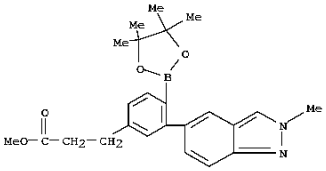
RN 860636-06-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 4-[(4-methoxyphenyl)thio]-3-(2-methyl-2H-indazol-5-yl)- (CA INDEX NAME)

L16 ANSWER 24 OF 75 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN (Continued)



IT 860633-02-9P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of aralkanoates as inhibitors of prostaglandin and leukotriene production)

RN 860633-02-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 3-(2-methyl-2H-indazol-5-yl)-4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)-, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



L16 ANSWER 25 OF 75 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:250263 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:193812
TITLE: Preparation of aralkanoates as inhibitors of prostaglandin and leukotriene production.
INVENTOR(S): Shoda, Motoshi; Kuriyama, Hiroshi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Asahi Kasei Pharma Corporation, Japan
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 687 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005016862	A1	20050224	WO 2004-XB11952	20040813
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
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WO 2005016862	A1	20050224	WO 2004-JP11952	20040813
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PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:	JP 2003-293590	A	20030814
	US 2003-495734P	A	20030818
	WO 2004-JP11952	A	20040813

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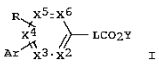
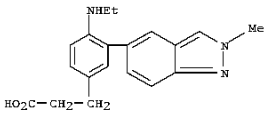


I

AB Title compds. [I; L = (unsatd.) C1-3 hydrocarbon chain; X2-X6 = CH, V; ≤1 of X2-X6 = V; V = N, CZ; Z = alkyl, F, Cl, Br, OH, alkoxy, amino, etc.; R = DRx, amino;, D = bond, O, S, SO, SO2, CO; Rx = alkyl, aminoalkyl, etc.; Ar = (substituted) partially or completely unsatd.

L16 ANSWER 25 OF 75 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN (Continued)

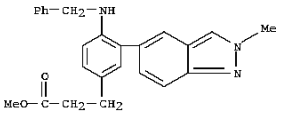
RN 861935-36-6 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 4-(ethylamino)-3-(2-methyl-2H-indazol-5-yl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



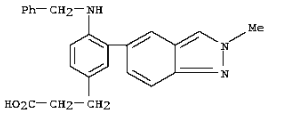
L16 ANSWER 25 OF 75 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN (Continued)
condensed carbobicyclyl, heterocyclyl; Y = H, alkyl, aminoalkyl, etc.], were prepd. Thus, Me 3-[4-cyclopentyloxy-3-(naphthalen-2-yl)phenyl]propionate (prepn. outlined) and other I inhibited IL-1β induced PGE2 prodn. by ≥50% at 1.0 μM. [This abstr. record is one of 4 records for this document necessitated by the large no. of index entries required to fully index the document and publication system constraints.].

IT 861933-28-0P 861933-29-1P 861935-35-5P
861935-36-6P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of aralkanoates as inhibitors of prostaglandin and leukotriene production)

RN 861933-28-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 3-(2-methyl-2H-indazol-5-yl)-4-[(phenylmethyl)amino]-, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 861933-29-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 3-(2-methyl-2H-indazol-5-yl)-4-[(phenylmethyl)amino]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 861935-35-5 CAPLUS
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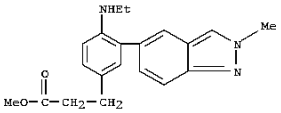

L16 ANSWER 26 OF 75 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:158645 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:261532
TITLE: Preparation of benzoindazole compounds as gabanergic modulators
INVENTOR(S): Lin, Xiao-fa; Loughhead, David Garrett; Novakovic, Sanja; O'Yang, Counde; Putman, David George; Soth, Michael
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): F. Hoffmann-La Roche A.-G., Switz.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 130 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005016892	A1	20050224	WO 2004-EP8767	20040805
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2004265101	A1	20050224	AU 2004-265101	20040805
CA 2535406	A1	20050224	CA 2004-2535406	20040805
EP 1656353	A1	20060517	EP 2004-763813	20040805
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK				
BR 2004013540	A	20061010	BR 2004-13540	20040805
CN 1852897	A	20061025	CN 2004-80026535	20040805
JP 2007502257	T	20070208	JP 2006-522959	20040805
US 20050101614	A1	20050512	US 2004-916073	20040811
US 7365211	B2	20080429		
MX 2006PA01660	A	20060428	MX 2006-PA1660	20060210
IN 2006CN00533	A	20070622	IN 2006-CN533	20060213
KR 742014	B1	20070723	KR 2006-702966	20060213

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:	US 2003-495179P	P	20030814
	US 2004-574384P	P	20040525
	WO 2004-EP8767	W	20040805

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 142:261532; MARPAT 142:261532
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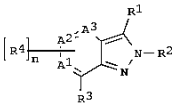
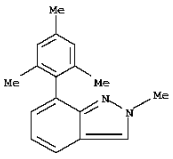


I

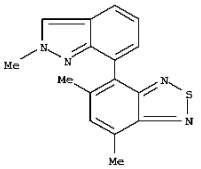
AB Title compds. I [R1 = alkynyl, haloalkyl, halo, etc.; R2 = H, alkyl, cycloalkyl, etc.; R3 = (un)substituted aryl, (un)substituted heteroaryl with alkyl, alkoxy, alkylthio, etc.; R4 = alkyl, alkoxy, haloalkyl, etc.; n = 0-p, where p = 3 minus the number of A1, A2 and A3 which are nitrogen; A1, A2, A3 = C, N with the proviso that at least one of A1, A2 and A3 is CH or CR4] and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts were prepared For example, bromination of 7-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-2-methyl-2H-indazole afforded 3-bromo-7-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-2-methyl-2H-indazole (II) in 62% yield. The exemplified compound II was tested in GABAA α1β2γ2 binding assay, exhibited the pIC50 value of 6.24. Compds. I are claimed useful for the treatment of depression, convulsive disorder, etc. Formulations are given.

IT 701910-17-0P 845751-52-2P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
(preparation of benzoindazole compds. as gabanergic modulators for treatment of depression, convulsive disorder, etc.)

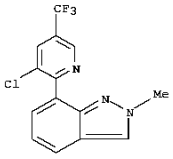
RN 701910-17-0 CAPLUS
CN 2H-Indazole, 2-methyl-7-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 845751-52-2 CAPLUS
CN 2H-Indazole-3-methanol, α,2-dimethyl-7-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



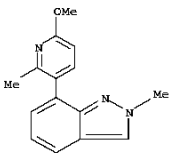
RN 845750-53-0 CAPLUS
CN 2H-Indazole, 7-[3-chloro-5-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]-2-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



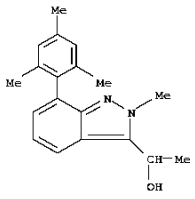
RN 845750-55-2 CAPLUS
CN 2H-Indazole, 7-(6-methoxy-2-methyl-3-pyridinyl)-2-methyl-, 2,2,2-trifluoroacetate (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 845750-54-1
CMF C15 H15 N3 O



CM 2



IT 845750-48-3P 845750-49-4P 845750-53-0P
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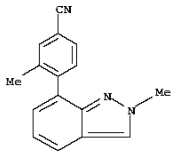
845750-71-2P 845750-88-1P 845750-90-5P
845750-92-7P 845751-04-4P 845751-23-7P
845751-26-0P 845751-37-3P 845751-63-5P
845751-72-6P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of benzoindazole compds. as gabanergic modulators for treatment of depression, convulsive disorder, etc.)

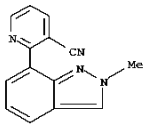
RN 845750-48-3 CAPLUS
CN Benzonitrile, 3-methyl-4-(2-methyl-2H-indazol-7-yl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



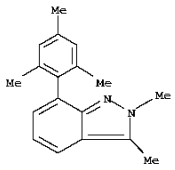
RN 845750-49-4 CAPLUS
CN 2,1,3-Benzothiadiazole, 5,7-dimethyl-4-(2-methyl-2H-indazol-7-yl)- (CA INDEX NAME)

CRN 76-05-1
CMF C2 H F3 O2

RN 845750-56-3 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarbonitrile, 2-(2-methyl-2H-indazol-7-yl)- (CA INDEX NAME)

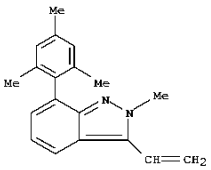


RN 845750-59-6 CAPLUS
CN 2H-Indazole, 2,3-dimethyl-7-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-, hydrochloride (1:1)
(CA INDEX NAME)

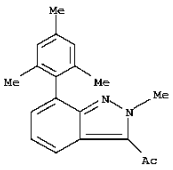


● HCl

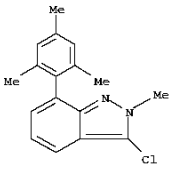
RN 845750-63-2 CAPLUS
CN 2H-Indazole, 3-ethenyl-2-methyl-7-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



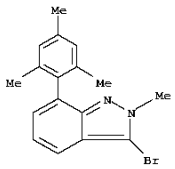
RN 845750-68-7 CAPLUS
CN Ethanone, 1-[2-methyl-7-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-2H-indazol-3-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 845750-69-8 CAPLUS
CN 2H-Indazole, 3-chloro-2-methyl-7-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 845750-71-2 CAPLUS
CN 2H-Indazole, 3-bromo-2-methyl-7-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-, hydrochloride (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)

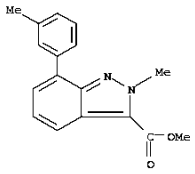


● HCl

RN 845750-88-1 CAPLUS
CN 2H-Indazole-3-carboxylic acid, 2-methyl-7-(3-methylphenyl)-, methyl ester,
2,2,2-trifluoroacetate (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 845750-87-0
CMF C17 H16 N2 O2



CM 2

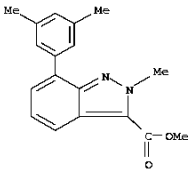
CRN 76-05-1
CMF C2 H F3 O2

RN 845750-90-5 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Indazole-3-carboxylic acid, 7-(3,5-dimethylphenyl)-2-methyl-, methyl ester, 2,2,2-trifluoroacetate (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 845750-89-2
CMF C18 H18 N2 O2



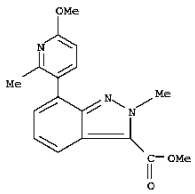
CM 2

CRN 76-05-1
CMF C2 H F3 O2

RN 845750-92-7 CAPLUS
CN 2H-Indazole-3-carboxylic acid, 7-(6-methoxy-2-methyl-3-pyridinyl)-2-methyl-, methyl ester, 2,2,2-trifluoroacetate (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 845750-91-6
CMF C17 H17 N3 O3



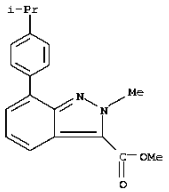
CM 2

CRN 76-05-1
CMF C2 H F3 O2

RN 845751-04-4 CAPLUS
CN 2H-Indazole-3-carboxylic acid, 2-methyl-7-[4-(1-methylethyl)phenyl]-, methyl ester, 2,2,2-trifluoroacetate (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 845751-03-3
CMF C19 H20 N2 O2

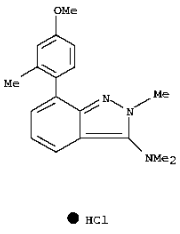


CM 2

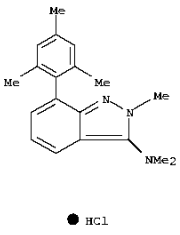
CRN 76-05-1

CMF C2 H F3 O2

RN 845751-23-7 CAPLUS
CN 2H-Indazol-3-amine, 7-(4-methoxy-2-methylphenyl)-N,N,2-trimethyl-, hydrochloride (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)



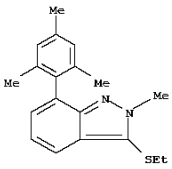
RN 845751-26-0 CAPLUS
CN 2H-Indazol-3-amine, N,N,2-trimethyl-7-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-, hydrochloride (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 845751-37-3 CAPLUS
CN 2H-Indazole, 3-(ethylsulfonyl)-2-methyl-7-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)

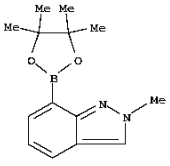
of depression, convulsive disorder, etc.)

RN 845751-74-8 CAPLUS
CN 2H-Indazole, 3-(ethylthio)-2-methyl-7-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)

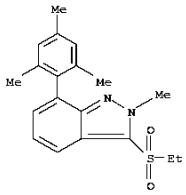


IT 845751-67-9P 845751-71-5P 845751-82-8P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of benzoindazole compds. as gabanergic modulators for treatment
of depression, convulsive disorder, etc.)

RN 845751-67-9 CAPLUS
CN 2H-Indazole, 2-methyl-7-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 845751-71-5 CAPLUS
CN 2H-Indazole-3-carboxaldehyde, 2-methyl-7-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



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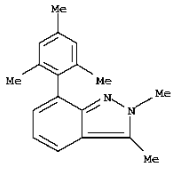
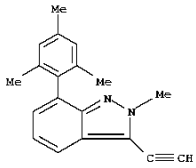
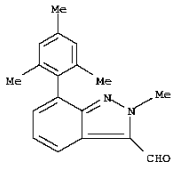
CN 2H-Indazole, 2,3-dimethyl-7-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



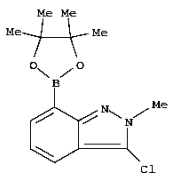
RN 845751-72-6 CAPLUS
CN 2H-Indazole, 3-ethynyl-2-methyl-7-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 845751-74-8
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of benzoindazole compds. as gabanergic modulators for treatment



RN 845751-82-8 CAPLUS
CN 2H-Indazole, 3-chloro-2-methyl-7-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L16 ANSWER 27 OF 75 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:158622 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:279952
TITLE: Preparation of aralkanoates as inhibitors of prostaglandin and leukotriene production.
INVENTOR(S): Shoda, Motoshi; Kuriyama, Hiroshi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Asahi Kasei Pharma Corporation, Japan
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 687 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005016862	A1	20050224	WO 2004-JP11952	20040813
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
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CA 2535665	A1	20050224	CA 2004-2535665	20040813
WO 2005016862	A1	20050224	WO 2004-XA11952	20040813
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L16 ANSWER 27 OF 75 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN (Continued)

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JP 2007528362	T	20071011	JP 2006-519267	20040813
MX 2006PA01739	A	20060512	MX 2006-PA1739	20060214
US 20070213333	A1	20070913	US 2007-568185	20070122

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

JP 2003-293590	A	20030814
US 2003-495734P	P	20030818
WO 2004-JP11952	W	20040813

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 142:279952; MARPAT 142:279952
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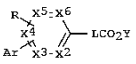


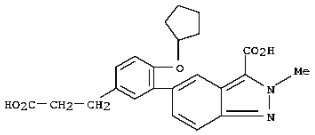
I

AB Title compds. [I; L = (unsatd.) C1-3 hydrocarbon chain; X2-X6 = CH, V; ≤1 of X2-X6 = V; V = N, CZ; Z = alkyl, F, Cl, Br, OH, alkoxy, amino, etc.; R = DRx, amino;, D = bond, O, S, SO, SO2, CO; Rx = alkyl, aminoalkyl, etc.; Ar = (substituted) partially or completely unsatd. condensed carbobicyclyl, heterocyclyl; Y = H, alkyl, aminoalkyl, etc.], were prepared Thus, Me 3-[4-cyclopentyloxy-3-(naphthalen-2-yl)phenyl]propionate (preparation outlined) and other I inhibited IL-1β induced PGE2 production by ≥50% at 1.0 μM. [This abstract record is one of 4 records for this document necessitated by the large number of index entries required to fully index the document and publication system constraints.].

IT 847066-31-3P 847066-32-4P 847067-18-9P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of aralkanoates as inhibitors of prostaglandin and leukotriene production)

RN 847066-31-3 CAPLUS
CN 2H-Indazole-3-carboxylic acid, 5-[5-(2-carboxyethyl)-2-(cyclopentyloxy)phenyl]-2-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

L16 ANSWER 27 OF 75 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN (Continued)



RN 847066-32-4 CAPLUS
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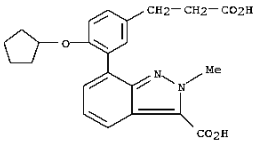
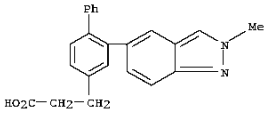


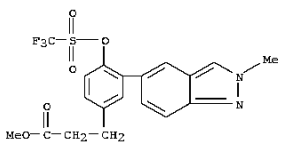
RN 847067-18-9 CAPLUS
CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-propanoic acid, 2-(2-methyl-2H-indazol-5-yl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 847067-94-1P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of aralkanoates as inhibitors of prostaglandin and leukotriene production)

RN 847067-94-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 3-(2-methyl-2H-indazol-5-yl)-4-[[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]oxy]-, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

L16 ANSWER 27 OF 75 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN (Continued)

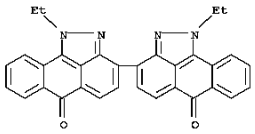


REFERENCE COUNT: 25 THERE ARE 25 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L16 ANSWER 28 OF 75 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:621103 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:265026
TITLE: Removal of vat and disperse dyes from residual pad liquors
AUTHOR(S): Golob, Vera; Ojstrsek, Alenka
CORPORATE SOURCE: Textile Department, Faculty of Mechanical Engineering,
University of Maribor, Maribor, 2000, Slovenia
SOURCE: Dyes and Pigments (2005), 64(1), 57-61
CODEN: DYPIDX; ISSN: 0143-7208
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The efficiency of 3 wastewater treatment techniques, coagulation/flocculation, adsorption and ultrafiltration, has been studied for the removal of vat and disperse dyes from residual pad liquors. Three inorg. coagulants Al2(SO4)3·18H2O, FeSO4·7H2O, FeCl3·6H2O and com. cationic flocculant, as individuals and in combination, were tested for the coagulation/flocculation methods. Granular activated C was used as an adsorbent in the adsorption technique. Ultrafiltration was performed using a polyethersulfone membrane with a mol. weight cut-off of 10 KDa. Dye removal was evaluated as the difference between concns. of dyes in pad liquors before and after a particular treatment using absorbance measurements. The results indicated over 90% of dye removal using appropriate coagulants and only 40% using activated C. The best results, dye removal over 98%, were achieved using the ultrafiltration technique.

IT 4203-77-4, C.I. Vat red 13
RL: REM (Removal or disposal); PROC (Process)
(Cibanone Red 6B; removal of vat and disperse dyes from residual pad liquors)
RN 4203-77-4 CAPLUS
CN [3,3'-Bianthra[1,9-cd]pyrazole]-6,6'(1H,1'H)-dione, 1,1'-diethyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 11 THERE ARE 11 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

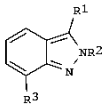
L16 ANSWER 29 OF 75 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:473359 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:38608
TITLE: Preparation of arylindazoles as corticotropin releasing factor (CRF) antagonists.
INVENTOR(S): Cournoyer, Richard Leo; Loughhead, David Garrett; O'Yang, Counde
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Roche Palo Alto LLC, USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 37 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 20040110815	A1	20040610	US 2003-724971	20031201
US 7214699	B2	20070508		
CA 2507074	A1	20040617	CA 2003-2507074	20031124
WO 2004050634	A1	20040617	WO 2003-EP13161	20031124
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2003286180	A1	20040623	AU 2003-286180	20031124
EP 1569911	A1	20050907	EP 2003-776916	20031124
EP 1569911	B1	20080702		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
BR 2003016950	A	20060117	BR 2003-16950	20031124
CN 1732158	A	20060208	CN 2003-80107969	20031124
JP 2006510625	T	20060330	JP 2004-556171	20031124
MX 2005PA05794	A	20050816	MX 2005-PA5794	20050531
IN 2005CN01086	A	20070622	IN 2005-CN1086	20050601
KR 761562	B1	20071004	KR 2005-709878	20050601
US 20070213373	A1	20070913	US 2007-799605	20070502

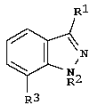
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2002-430168P P 20021202
WO 2003-EP13161 W 20031124
US 2003-724971 A3 20031201

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 141:38608
GI

L16 ANSWER 29 OF 75 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN (Continued)



I

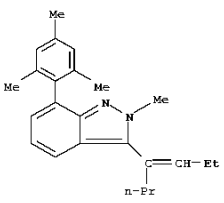


II

AB Title compds. [I, II; R1 = H, NRaRb, CRcRdRe, CO2Ra, (substituted) cycloalkenyl, aryl, heteroaryl; R2 = H, alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, alkylcarbonyl, alkylsulfonyl, (substituted) aryl, aralkyl; R3 = (substituted) aryl, heteroaryl; Ra, Rb = H, alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, acyl, etc.; RaRbN = (substituted) pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, homopiperidinyl, tetrahydropyridinyl, etc; Rc = H, OH, alkoxy, amino; Rd, Re = H, alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, alkylthioalkyl, heterocyclyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, etc.], were prepared Thus, 7-bromo-2-methylindazole (preparation given), Pd(PPh3)4, 2,4-dichlorobenzeneboronic acid, and aqueous Na2CO3 were refluxed 2 h in DME to give 90% 7-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-2-methyl-2H-indazole. The latter in THF at -78° was treated with BuLi and then with 4-heptanone followed by warming to room temperature overnight to give 37% 4-[7-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-2-methyl-2H-indazol-3-yl]heptan-4-ol. This was refluxed 4 days with pTsOH.H2O in PhMe to give 93% 7-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-2-methyl-3-(isopropylbut-1-enyl)-2H-indazole which was converted to the hydrochloride. The latter showed pIC50 = 7.2 in an hCRF1 receptor binding assay.

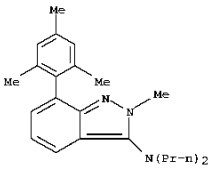
IT 701909-68-4P 701909-69-5P 701909-72-0P
701909-73-1P 701909-74-2P 701909-75-3P
701909-76-4P 701909-77-5P 701909-79-7P
701909-80-0P 701909-82-2P 701909-84-4P
701909-86-6P 701909-93-5P 701909-97-9P
701909-99-1P 701910-00-1P 701910-02-3P
701910-06-7P 701910-11-4P 701910-38-5P
701910-41-0P 701910-43-2P 701910-44-3P
701910-45-4P 701913-34-0P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of arylindazoles as corticotropin releasing factor antagonists)
RN 701909-68-4 CAPLUS
CN 2H-Indazole, 2-methyl-3-(1-propyl-1-buten-1-yl)-7-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-, hydrochloride (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)

L16 ANSWER 29 OF 75 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN (Continued)



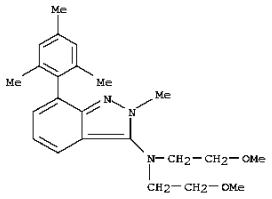
● HCl

RN 701909-69-5 CAPLUS
CN 2H-Indazol-3-amine, 2-methyl-N,N-dipropyl-7-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-, hydrochloride (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)



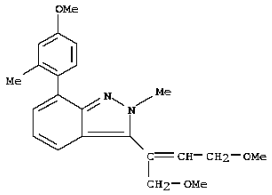
● HCl

RN 701909-72-0 CAPLUS
CN 2H-Indazol-3-amine, N,N-bis(2-methoxyethyl)-2-methyl-7-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-, hydrochloride (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)



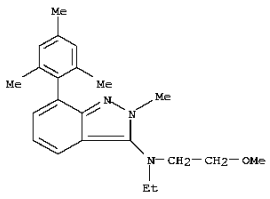
● HCl

RN 701909-73-1 CAPLUS
CN 2H-Indazole, 3-[3-methoxy-1-(methoxymethyl)-1-propen-1-yl]-7-(4-methoxy-2-methylphenyl)-2-methyl-, hydrochloride (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)



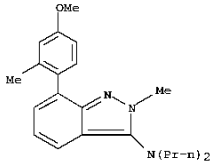
● HCl

RN 701909-74-2 CAPLUS
CN 2H-Indazol-3-amine, N-ethyl-N-(2-methoxyethyl)-2-methyl-7-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-, hydrochloride (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)



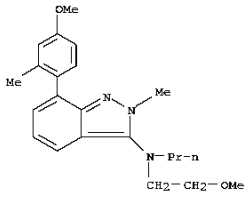
● HCl

RN 701909-75-3 CAPLUS
CN 2H-Indazol-3-amine, 7-(4-methoxy-2-methylphenyl)-2-methyl-N,N-dipropyl-, hydrochloride (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)



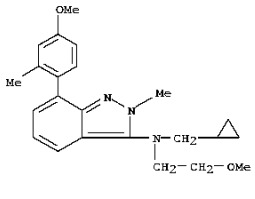
● HCl

RN 701909-76-4 CAPLUS
CN 2H-Indazol-3-amine, N-(2-methoxyethyl)-7-(4-methoxy-2-methylphenyl)-2-methyl-N-propyl-, hydrochloride (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)



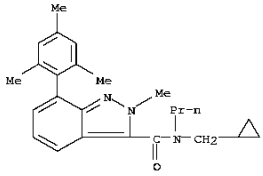
● HCl

RN 701909-77-5 CAPLUS
CN 2H-Indazol-3-amine, N-(cyclopropylmethyl)-N-(2-methoxyethyl)-7-(4-methoxy-2-methylphenyl)-2-methyl-, hydrochloride (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)

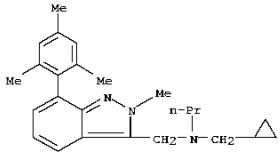


● HCl

RN 701909-79-7 CAPLUS
CN 2H-Indazole-3-carboxamide, N-(cyclopropylmethyl)-2-methyl-N-propyl-7-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 701909-80-0 CAPLUS
CN 2H-Indazole-3-methanamine, N-(cyclopropylmethyl)-2-methyl-N-propyl-7-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-, hydrochloride (1:2) (CA INDEX NAME)

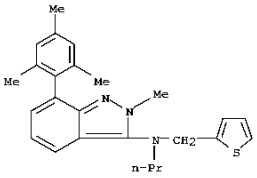


●2 HCl

RN 701909-82-2 CAPLUS
CN 2H-Indazol-3-amine, 2-methyl-N-propyl-N-(2-thienylmethyl)-7-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-, 2,2,2-trifluoroacetate (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 701909-81-1
CMF C25 H29 N3 S



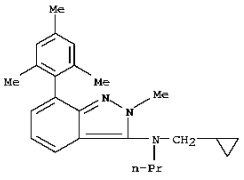
CM 2

CRN 76-05-1
CMF C2 H F3 O2

RN 701909-84-4 CAPLUS
CN 2H-Indazol-3-amine, N-(cyclopropylmethyl)-2-methyl-N-propyl-7-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-, 2,2,2-trifluoroacetate (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)

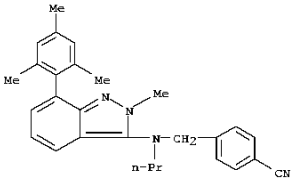
CM 1

CRN 701909-83-3
CMF C24 H31 N3



CM 2

CRN 76-05-1
CMF C2 H F3 O2



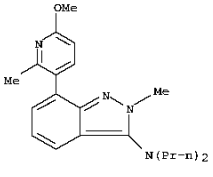
CM 2

CRN 76-05-1
CMF C2 H F3 O2

RN 701909-97-9 CAPLUS
CN 2H-Indazol-3-amine, 7-(6-methoxy-2-methyl-3-pyridinyl)-2-methyl-N,N-dipropyl-, 2,2,2-trifluoroacetate (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 701909-96-8
CMF C21 H28 N4 O



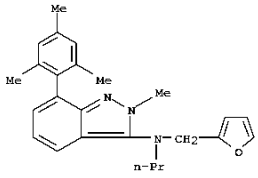
CM 2

CRN 76-05-1
CMF C2 H F3 O2

RN 701909-86-6 CAPLUS
CN 2H-Indazol-3-amine, N-(2-furanylmethyl)-2-methyl-N-propyl-7-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-, 2,2,2-trifluoroacetate (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 701909-85-5
CMF C25 H29 N3 O



CM 2

CRN 76-05-1
CMF C2 H F3 O2

RN 701909-93-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzonitrile, 4-[[[2-methyl-7-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-2H-indazol-3-yl]propylamino]methyl]-, 2,2,2-trifluoroacetate (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)

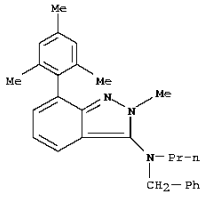
CM 1

CRN 701909-92-4
CMF C28 H30 N4

RN 701909-99-1 CAPLUS
CN 2H-Indazol-3-amine, 2-methyl-N-(phenylmethyl)-N-propyl-7-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-, 2,2,2-trifluoroacetate (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 701909-98-0
CMF C27 H31 N3

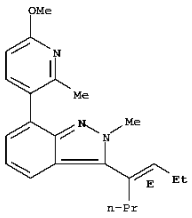


CM 2

CRN 76-05-1
CMF C2 H F3 O2

RN 701910-00-1 CAPLUS
CN 2H-Indazole, 7-(6-methoxy-2-methyl-3-pyridinyl)-2-methyl-3-[(1E)-1-propyl-1-buten-1-yl]-, hydrochloride (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



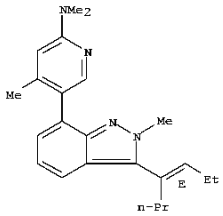
● HCl

RN 701910-02-3 CAPLUS
CN 2-Pyridinamine, N,N,4-trimethyl-5-[2-methyl-3-[(1E)-1-propyl-1-buten-1-yl]-2H-indazol-7-yl]-, 2,2,2-trifluoroacetate (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 701910-01-2
CMF C23 H30 N4

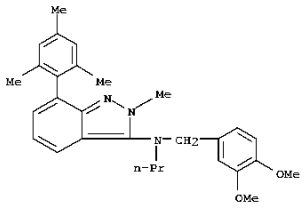
Double bond geometry as shown.



CM 2

CRN 76-05-1
CMF C2 H F3 O2

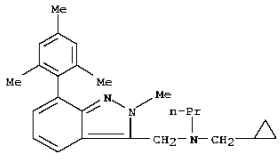
L16 ANSWER 29 OF 75 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN (Continued)



CM 2

CRN 76-05-1
CMF C2 H F3 O2

RN 701910-38-5 CAPLUS
CN 2H-Indazole-3-methanamine, N-(cyclopropylmethyl)-2-methyl-N-propyl-7-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



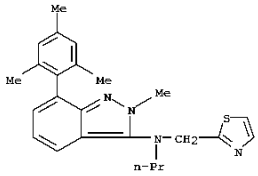
RN 701910-41-0 CAPLUS
CN 2H-Indazole, 3-[3-methoxy-1-(methoxymethyl)-1-propen-1-yl]-7-(4-methoxy-2-methylphenyl)-2-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

L16 ANSWER 29 OF 75 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN (Continued)

RN 701910-06-7 CAPLUS
CN 2H-Indazol-3-amine, 2-methyl-N-propyl-N-(2-thiazolylmethyl)-7-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-, 2,2,2-trifluoroacetate (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 701910-05-6
CMF C24 H28 N4 S



CM 2

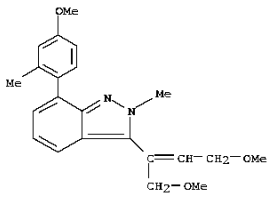
CRN 76-05-1
CMF C2 H F3 O2

RN 701910-11-4 CAPLUS
CN 2H-Indazol-3-amine, N-[(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)methyl]-2-methyl-N-propyl-7-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-, 2,2,2-trifluoroacetate (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)

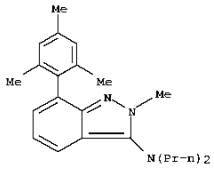
CM 1

CRN 701910-10-3
CMF C29 H35 N3 O2

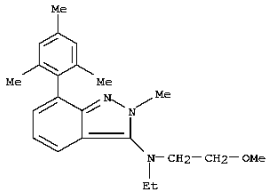
L16 ANSWER 29 OF 75 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN (Continued)



RN 701910-43-2 CAPLUS
CN 2H-Indazol-3-amine, 2-methyl-N,N-dipropyl-7-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)

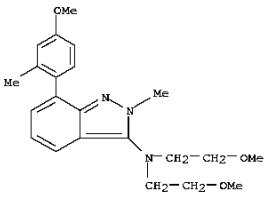


RN 701910-44-3 CAPLUS
CN 2H-Indazol-3-amine, N-ethyl-N-(2-methoxyethyl)-2-methyl-7-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)

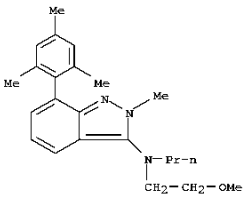


RN 701910-45-4 CAPLUS
CN 2H-Indazol-3-amine, N,N-bis(2-methoxyethyl)-7-(4-methoxy-2-methylphenyl)-2-

methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

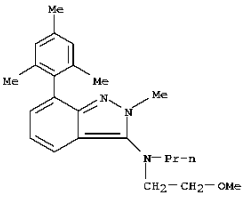


RN 701913-34-0 CAPLUS
CN 2H-Indazol-3-amine, N-(2-methoxyethyl)-2-methyl-N-propyl-7-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-, hydrochloride (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)

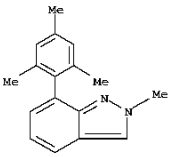


● HCl

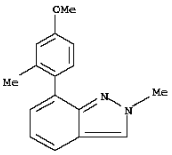
IT 701909-71-9P 701910-17-0P 701910-18-1P
701910-19-2P 701910-24-9P 701910-25-0P
701910-26-1P 701910-27-2P 701910-28-3P
701910-29-4P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of arylindazoles as corticotropin releasing factor antagonists)
RN 701909-71-9 CAPLUS
CN 2H-Indazol-3-amine, N-(2-methoxyethyl)-2-methyl-N-propyl-7-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



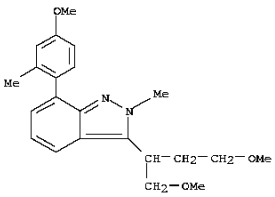
RN 701910-17-0 CAPLUS
CN 2H-Indazole, 2-methyl-7-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



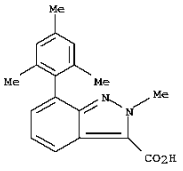
RN 701910-18-1 CAPLUS
CN 2H-Indazole, 7-(4-methoxy-2-methylphenyl)-2-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



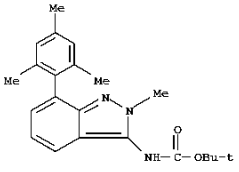
RN 701910-19-2 CAPLUS
CN 2H-Indazole, 3-[3-methoxy-1-(methoxymethyl)propyl]-7-(4-methoxy-2-methylphenyl)-2-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



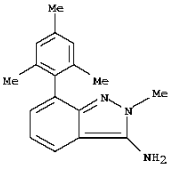
RN 701910-24-9 CAPLUS
CN 2H-Indazole-3-carboxylic acid, 2-methyl-7-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



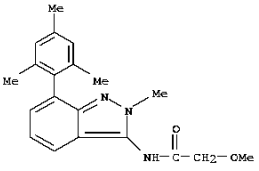
RN 701910-25-0 CAPLUS
CN Carbamic acid, [2-methyl-7-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-2H-indazol-3-yl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



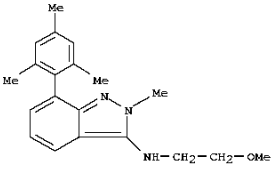
RN 701910-26-1 CAPLUS
CN 2H-Indazol-3-amine, 2-methyl-7-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 701910-27-2 CAPLUS
CN Acetamide, 2-methoxy-N-[2-methyl-7-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-2H-indazol-3-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

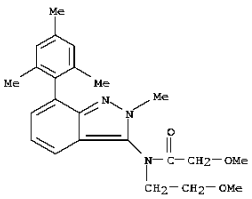


RN 701910-28-3 CAPLUS
CN 2H-Indazol-3-amine, N-(2-methoxyethyl)-2-methyl-7-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 701910-29-4 CAPLUS
CN Acetamide, 2-methoxy-N-(2-methoxyethyl)-N-[2-methyl-7-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-2H-indazol-3-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

L16 ANSWER 29 OF 75 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN (Continued)



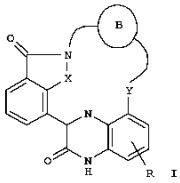
REFERENCE COUNT: 18 THERE ARE 18 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE
FORMAT

L16 ANSWER 30 OF 75 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:390252 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:406823
TITLE: Preparation of quinoxaline derivatives as Cdk inhibitors
INVENTOR(S): Hirai, Hiroshi; Kawanishi, Nobuhiko; Hirose, Masaaki; Sugimoto, Tetsuya; Kamijyo, Kaori; Shibata, Jun; Masutani, Kouta
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Banyu Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 306 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004039809	A1	20040513	WO 2003-JP13707	20031027
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2503663	A1	20040513	CA 2003-2503663	20031027
AU 2003275681	A1	20040525	AU 2003-275681	20031027
EP 1557418	A1	20050727	EP 2003-758937	20031027
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
US 20060019959	A1	20060126	US 2005-532677	20050615
US 7388010	B2	20080617		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2002-313588 A	20021029
			WO 2003-JP13707 W	20031027

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:406823
GI

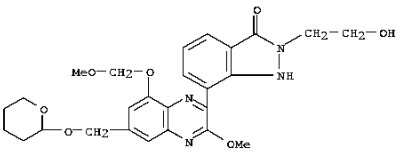


L16 ANSWER 30 OF 75 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN (Continued)

AB The title compds. I [X is NH, S, or the like; Y is O or the like; ring B is -B1(B1')B2(B2')B3(B3')B4(B4')B5(B5')-, etc.; B1 - B5 are each independently CH, N, or the like; and B1' - B5' are each independently hydrogen or the like; and R is hydrogen, lower alkyl, or the like] are prepared Compds. of this invention in vitro showed IC50 values of 1.6 nM to
34 nM against cyclin D2-cdk4.

IT 688808-24-4P 688808-25-5P 688808-26-6P
688808-27-7P 688808-84-6P 688808-93-7P
688808-94-8P 688808-95-9P 688809-17-8P
688809-23-6P 688809-24-7P 688809-28-1P
688809-29-2P 688809-30-5P 688809-31-6P
688809-42-9P 688809-43-0P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of quinoxaline deriva. as Cdk inhibitors)

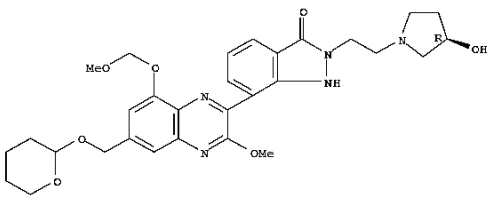
RN 688808-24-4 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-(2-hydroxyethyl)-7-[3-methoxy-8-(methoxymethoxy)-6-[[(tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl)oxy]methyl]-2-quinoxalinyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 688808-25-5 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-[2-[(3R)-3-hydroxy-1-pyrrolidinyl]ethyl]-7-[3-methoxy-8-(methoxymethoxy)-6-[[(tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl)oxy]methyl]-2-quinoxalinyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

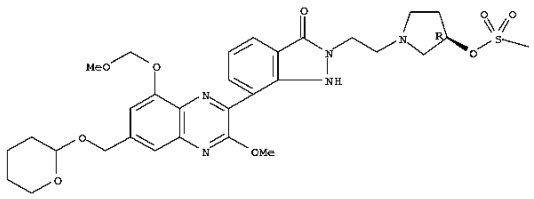
L16 ANSWER 30 OF 75 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN (Continued)



RN 688808-26-6 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-7-[3-methoxy-8-(methoxymethoxy)-6-[[(tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl)oxy]methyl]-2-quinoxalinyl]-2-[2-[(3R)-3-[(methylsulfonyl)oxy]-1-pyrrolidinyl]ethyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A

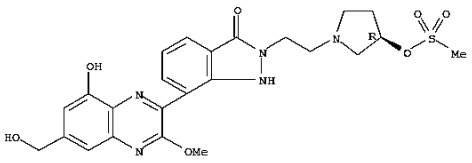


PAGE 1-B

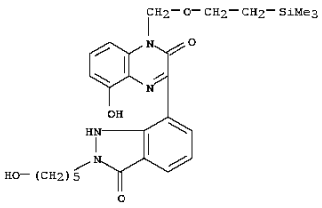
Me

RN 688808-27-7 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-7-[8-hydroxy-6-(hydroxymethyl)-3-methoxy-2-quinoxalinyl]-2-[2-[(3R)-3-[(methylsulfonyl)oxy]-1-pyrrolidinyl]ethyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

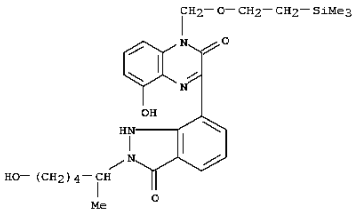
Absolute stereochemistry.



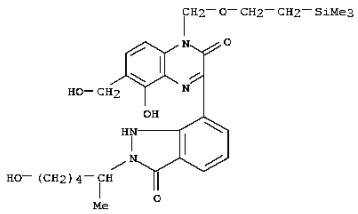
RN 688808-84-6 CAPLUS
CN 2(1H)-Quinoxalinone,
3-[2,3-dihydro-2-(5-hydroxypentyl)-3-oxo-1H-indazol-7-yl]-5-hydroxy-1-[[2-(trimethylsilyl)ethoxy]methyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



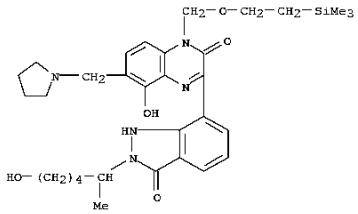
RN 688808-93-7 CAPLUS
CN 2(1H)-Quinoxalinone,
3-[2,3-dihydro-2-(5-hydroxy-1-methylpentyl)-3-oxo-1H-indazol-7-yl]-5-hydroxy-1-[[2-(trimethylsilyl)ethoxy]methyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 688808-94-8 CAPLUS
CN 2(1H)-Quinoxalinone,
3-[2,3-dihydro-2-(5-hydroxy-1-methylpentyl)-3-oxo-1H-indazol-7-yl]-5-hydroxy-6-(hydroxymethyl)-1-[[2-(trimethylsilyl)ethoxy]methyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

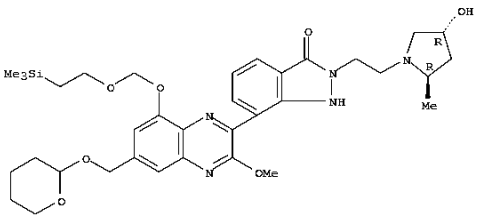


RN 688808-95-9 CAPLUS
CN 2(1H)-Quinoxalinone,
3-[2,3-dihydro-2-(5-hydroxy-1-methylpentyl)-3-oxo-1H-indazol-7-yl]-5-hydroxy-6-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-1-[[2-(trimethylsilyl)ethoxy]methyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

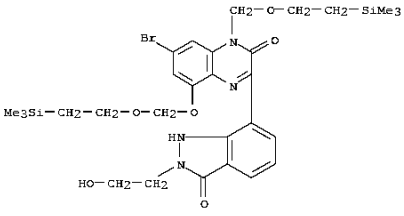


RN 688809-17-8 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-[2-[(2R,4R)-4-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-pyrrolidinyl]ethyl]-7-[3-methoxy-6-[[(tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl)oxy]methyl]-8-[[2-(trimethylsilyl)ethoxy]methoxy]-2-quinoxalinyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

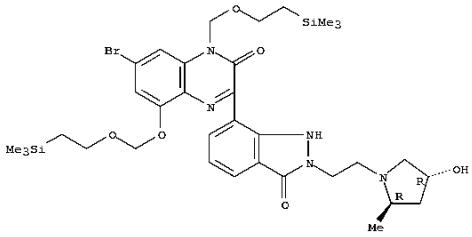


RN 688809-23-6 CAPLUS
CN 2(1H)-Quinoxalinone, 7-bromo-3-[2,3-dihydro-2-(2-hydroxyethyl)-3-oxo-1H-indazol-7-yl]-5-[[2-(trimethylsilyl)ethoxy]methoxy]-1-[[2-(trimethylsilyl)ethoxy]methyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



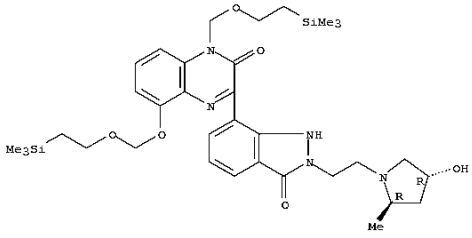
RN 688809-24-7 CAPLUS
CN 2(1H)-Quinoxalinone, 7-bromo-3-[2,3-dihydro-2-[2-[(2R,4R)-4-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-pyrrolidinyl]ethyl]-3-oxo-1H-indazol-7-yl]-5-[[2-(trimethylsilyl)ethoxy]methoxy]-1-[[2-(trimethylsilyl)ethoxy]methyl]- (CA
INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



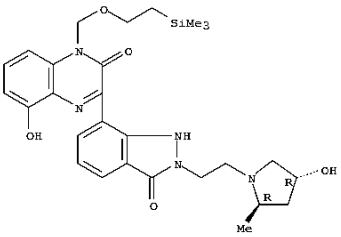
RN 688809-28-1 CAPLUS
CN 2(1H)-Quinoxalinone, 3-[2,3-dihydro-2-[2-[(2R,4R)-4-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-pyrrolidinyl]ethyl]-3-oxo-1H-indazol-7-yl]-5-[[2-(trimethylsilyl)ethoxy]methoxy]-1-[[2-(trimethylsilyl)ethoxy]methyl]- (CA
INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



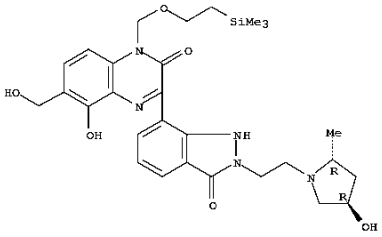
RN 688809-29-2 CAPLUS
CN 2(1H)-Quinoxalinone, 3-[2,3-dihydro-2-[2-[(2R,4R)-4-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-pyrrolidinyl]ethyl]-3-oxo-1H-indazol-7-yl]-5-hydroxy-1-[[2-(trimethylsilyl)ethoxy]methyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



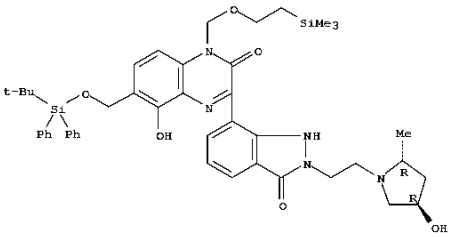
RN 688809-30-5 CAPLUS
CN 2(1H)-Quinoxalinone, 3-[2,3-dihydro-2-[2-[(2R,4R)-4-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-pyrrolidinyl]ethyl]-3-oxo-1H-indazol-7-yl]-5-hydroxy-6-(hydroxymethyl)-1-[[2-(trimethylsilyl)ethoxy]methyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



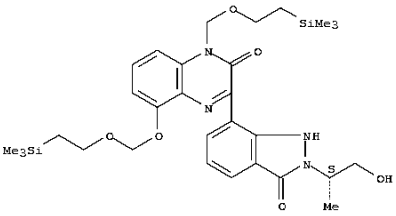
RN 688809-31-6 CAPLUS
CN 2(1H)-Quinoxalinone, 3-[2,3-dihydro-2-[2-[(2R,4R)-4-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-pyrrolidinyl]ethyl]-3-oxo-1H-indazol-7-yl]-6-[[[(1,1-dimethylethyl)diphenylsilyl]oxy]methyl]-5-hydroxy-1-[[2-(trimethylsilyl)ethoxy]methyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



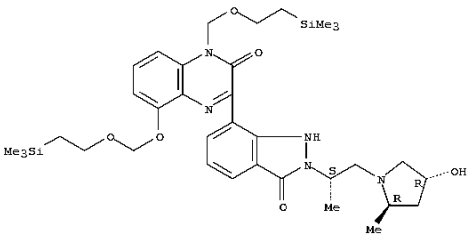
RN 688809-42-9 CAPLUS
CN 2(1H)-Quinoxalinone, 3-[2,3-dihydro-2-[(1S)-2-hydroxy-1-methylethyl]-3-oxo-1H-indazol-7-yl]-5-[[2-(trimethylsilyl)ethoxy]methoxy]-1-[[2-(trimethylsilyl)ethoxy]methyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 688809-43-0 CAPLUS
CN 2(1H)-Quinoxalinone, 3-[2,3-dihydro-2-[(1S)-2-[(2R,4R)-4-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-pyrrolidinyl]-1-methylethyl]-3-oxo-1H-indazol-7-yl]-5-[[2-(trimethylsilyl)ethoxy]methoxy]-1-[[2-(trimethylsilyl)ethoxy]methyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 12 THERE ARE 12 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L16 ANSWER 31 OF 75 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:950987 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:4840
TITLE: Preparation of arylalkylamines as calcium receptor modulators for treatment of hyperparathyroidism and osteoporosis
INVENTOR(S): Kelly, Michael G.; Xu, Shimin; Xi, Ning; Miller, Philip; Kincaid, John F.; Ghiron, Chiara; Coulter, Thomas
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Amgen Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 300 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

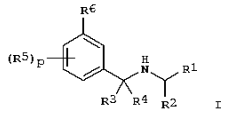
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003099776	A1	20031204	WO 2003-US16401	20030523
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 20040082625	A1	20040429	US 2003-444946	20030522
US 6908935	B2	20050621		
CA 2486399	A1	20031204	CA 2003-2486399	20030523
AU 2003233671	A1	20031212	AU 2003-233671	20030523
AU 2003233671	B2	20070816		
EP 1509497	A1	20050302	EP 2003-729111	20030523
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
JP 2005527625	T	20050915	JP 2004-507434	20030523
MX 2004PA11471	A	20050214	MX 2004-PA11471	20041118
US 20050143426	A1	20050630	US 2005-61084	20050218
US 7196102	B2	20070327		
US 20070142381	A1	20070621	US 2007-700336	20070130

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

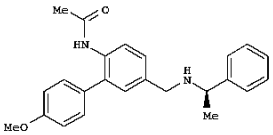
US 2002-383050P	P	20020523
US 2003-441065P	P	20030117
US 2003-444946	A	20030522
WO 2003-US16401	W	20030523
US 2005-61084	A1	20050218

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:4840
GI

L16 ANSWER 31 OF 75 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN (Continued)



I



II

AB Title compds. I [wherein R1, R6 = independently (un)substituted aryl, heterocyclyl, cycloalkyl; R2 = (halo)alkyl; R3, R4 = independently H, (halo)alkyl; R5 = independently (un)substituted alkyl, or alkoxy, halo, CO2H, CN, NRdSO1-2Rd, NRdCONRdRd, NRdSO1-2NRdRd, NRdCORd; Rd = independently H or (un)substituted (ar)alkyl, aryl, heterocyclyl(alkyl); p = 0-4; with provisos; and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof] were prepared as calcium receptor modulators to reduce or inhibit parathyroid hormone (PTH) secretion. For example, 4-amino-3-bromobenzaldehyde was alkylated with MeOH in the presence of NaBH4 to give 2-bromo-4-hydroxymethylaniline (89%). Palladium catalyzed coupling with 4-methoxybenzeneboronic acid provided 4-hydroxymethyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)aniline (89%), which was O-protected with tri-isopropylsilyl chloride. Amidation with acetic anhydride, deprotection using tetrabutylammonium fluoride in THF, and reduction with MnO2 in acetone afforded 6-acetamido-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)benzaldehyde. Reaction of the aldehyde with (R)-α-methylbenzylamine gave the title benzylamine II. Invention compds. were assayed and exhibited activity against the human parathyroid cell Ca2+ receptor (hPCaR) transfected into HEK 293 cells with EC50 ≤ 10 μM. Thus, I and their pharmaceutical compns. are useful for the treatment or prophylaxis of diseases associated with bone disorders, such as osteoporosis, or associated with excessive secretion of PTH, such as hyperparathyroidism.

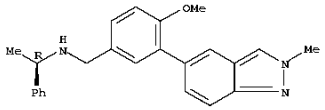
IT 628713-98-4P, (1R)-N-[[3-(2-Methyl-2H-indazol-5-yl)-4-(methyloxy)phenyl]methyl]-1-phenylethanamine 628715-28-6P, (1R)-N-[[3-(2-Methyl-2H-indazol-5-yl)-4-(methyloxy)phenyl]methyl]-1-(1-naphthalenyl)ethanamine
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(hPCaR modulator; preparation of arylalkylamines as hPCaR modulators for treatment of bone disorders and hyperparathyroidism)

L16 ANSWER 31 OF 75 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN (Continued)

RN 628713-98-4 CAPLUS

CN Benzenemethanamine, 4-methoxy-3-(2-methyl-2H-indazol-5-yl)-N-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

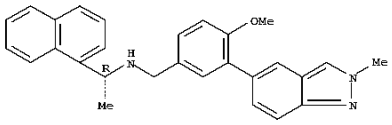
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 628715-28-6 CAPLUS

CN 1-Naphthalenemethanamine, N-[[4-methoxy-3-(2-methyl-2H-indazol-5-yl)phenyl]methyl]-α-methyl-, (αR)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

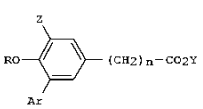
L16 ANSWER 32 OF 75 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:678772 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:214465
TITLE: Preparation of substituted phenylalkanoic acid derivatives as inhibitors of prostaglandin and leukotriene production
INVENTOR(S): Shoda, Motoshi; Kuriyama, Hiroshi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Asahi Kasei Kabushiki Kaisha, Japan
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 607 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003070686	A1	20030828	WO 2003-JP1849	20030220
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2477208	A1	20030828	CA 2003-2477208	20030220
AU 2003211384	A1	20030909	AU 2003-211384	20030220
US 20040044258	A1	20040304	US 2003-368435	20030220
US 6867320	B2	20050315		
EP 1477472	A1	20041117	EP 2003-706983	20030220
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
CN 1653032	A	20050810	CN 2003-808999	20030220
MX 2004PA08176	A	20041126	MX 2004-PA8176	20040820
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2002-45293	A 20020221
			JP 2002-301543	A 20021016
			US 2002-358337P	P 20020222
			US 2002-419098P	P 20021018
			WO 2003-JP1849	W 20030220

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 139:214465

GI



I

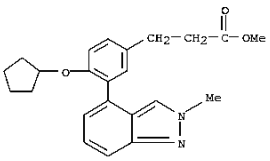
L16 ANSWER 32 OF 75 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN (Continued)

AB Compds. represented by the general formula (I) [wherein n is an integer of 1 to 3; R represents C3-8 alkyl, a group represented by R1(CH2)k- (k is an integer of 0 to 3; and R1 represents C3-7 saturated cycloalkyl or C6-8 fused-ring saturated alkyl, provided that R1 may be substituted by C1-4 alkyl), etc.; and Ar represents a bicyclic fused-ring group, e.g., naphthalen-1-yl, indolyl, benzothiazolyl, quinolyl, isoquinolyl, indazolyl] or salts thereof are prepared The compds. I or salt thereof have prostaglandin and leukotriene production inhibitory activity and are useful for the prevention of and treatments for various acute or chronic inflammatory diseases attributable to the lipid mediator, allergic diseases, and autoimmune diseases, and for antipyresis and/or analgesia. Thus, 3-(3-bromo-5-fluoro-4-cyclopentyloxyphenyl)propionic acid Me ester (preparation given) was coupled with 4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)-2-methylaniline in the presence of (Ph3P)4Pd in 2 M aqueous Na2CO3 solution and toluene at 100° for 15 h to give 3-(4'-amino-6-cyclopentyloxy-5-fluoro-3'-methyl-1,1'-biphenyl-3-yl)propionic acid Me ester which was dissolved in AcOH under ice cooling, treated with aqueous NaNO2 solution, stirred for 30 min, treated with urea, warmed to room temperature, and stirred for 30 min to give 3-[4-cyclopentyloxy-3-fluoro-5-(1H-indazol-5-yl)phenyl]propionic acid Me ester (II). Saponification of II by 2 N aqueous NaOH in MeOH at 60° for 16 h followed by concentration under reduced pressure and acidification with 5% aqueous HCl under ice-cooling gave 3-[4-cyclopentyloxy-3-fluoro-5-(1H-indazol-5-yl)phenyl]propionic acid (III). III, 3-[4-(cyclohexylmethoxy)-3-(6-hydroxynaphthalen-2-yl)phenyl]propionic acid, and 3-[4-(cyclopentylmethoxy)-3-(1H-indol-5-yl)phenyl]propionic acid inhibited the interleukin-1β-stimulated prostaglandin E2 in human osteosarcoma cell (MG-63) by ≥50% at 0.4 μM.

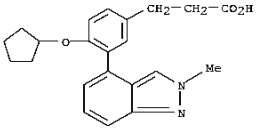
IT 590415-43-3P 590415-44-4P 590415-49-9P 590415-50-2P 590415-53-5P 590415-54-6P 590415-57-9P 590415-58-0P 590415-65-9P 590415-66-0P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of substituted phenylalkanoic acid derivs. as inhibitors of prostaglandin and leukotriene production for prevention or treatment of inflammations, allergies, and autoimmune diseases, and for antipyresis and/or analgesia)

RN 590415-43-3 CAPLUS

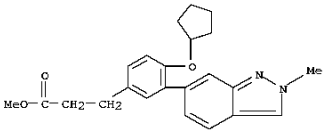
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 4-(cyclopentyloxy)-3-(2-methyl-2H-indazol-4-yl)-, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 590415-44-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 4-(cyclopentyloxy)-3-(2-methyl-2H-indazol-4-yl)- (CA INDEX NAME)

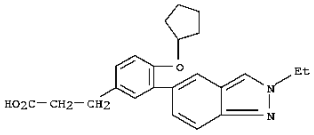


RN 590415-49-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 4-(cyclopentyloxy)-3-(2-methyl-2H-indazol-6-yl)-, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

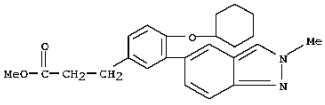


RN 590415-50-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 4-(cyclopentyloxy)-3-(2-methyl-2H-indazol-6-yl)- (CA INDEX NAME)

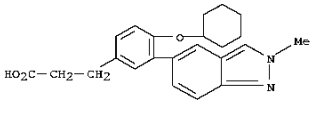
RN 590415-58-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 4-(cyclopentyloxy)-3-(2-ethyl-2H-indazol-5-yl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



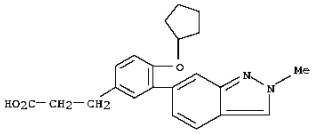
RN 590415-65-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 4-(cyclohexyloxy)-3-(2-methyl-2H-indazol-5-yl)-, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



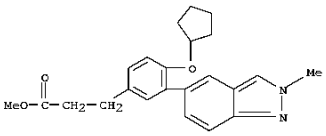
RN 590415-66-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 4-(cyclohexyloxy)-3-(2-methyl-2H-indazol-5-yl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



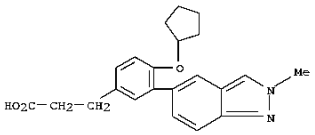
REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT



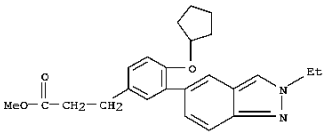
RN 590415-53-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 4-(cyclopentyloxy)-3-(2-methyl-2H-indazol-5-yl)-, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 590415-54-6 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 4-(cyclopentyloxy)-3-(2-methyl-2H-indazol-5-yl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 590415-57-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 4-(cyclopentyloxy)-3-(2-ethyl-2H-indazol-5-yl)-, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

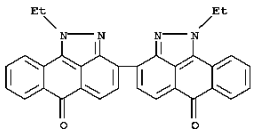


ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:154667 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:189349
TITLE: Vat acid dyeing of textile fibers
INVENTOR(S): Burkinshaw, Stephen M.; Chevli, Samit N.; Hunt, Michael O., Jr.; Jones, Lee D.; Lewis, David M.; Marfell, David J.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): E. I. Du Pont de Nemours & Co., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 28 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003016614	A2	20030227	WO 2002-US26526	20020821
WO 2003016614	A3	20031224		
W: CN, JP				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR				
US 20030110580	A1	20030619	US 2002-224096	20020820
US 6780205	B2	20040824		
EP 1423569	A2	20040602	EP 2002-761438	20020821
EP 1423569	B1	20051026		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK				
CN 1545585	A	20041110	CN 2002-816309	20020821
JP 2004538389	T	20041224	JP 2003-520893	20020821
US 20040172774	A1	20040909	US 2004-806854	20040323
US 6942706	B2	20050913		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2001-313794P	P 20010821
			US 2002-224096	A3 20020820
			WO 2002-US26526	W 20020821

AB A process for dyeing a fiber comprising a synthetic polymer selected from the group consisting of segmented polyurethanes, segmented polyurethaneureas, segmented polyetheresters, polyesters, polyamides, and poly(meta-phenylene isophthalamide), comprises: (a) preparing a vat acid dye by: (i) reducing a vat dye with a first reducing agent in water in presence of a surfactant at an alkaline pH; and (ii) lowering the pH by the addition of a carboxylic acid; (b) forming a dyebath by combining: (i) the vat acid dye; (ii) an aqueous solution of a carboxylic acid having a pH of about 5.2-6.5; and (iii) a second reducing agent in an amount sufficient to maintain the dye in a reduced state, wherein the second reducing agent comprises at least about 20 mol%, based on the total of the second reducing agent, of a compound selected from the group consisting of α-hydroxyalkyl-sulfinic acids having 1-6 carbon atoms, water soluble salts thereof, 1,2,4-trithiolane and mixts. thereof; (c) contacting the fiber with the dyebath and heating to at least about 95° for a time sufficient to dye the fiber; and (d) oxidizing the dye in the fiber.
IT 4203-77-4, C.I. Vat Red 13
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

L16 ANSWER 33 OF 75 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN (Continued)
(dye; vat acid dyeing of textile fibers)
RN 4203-77-4 CAPLUS
CN [3,3'-Bianthra[1,9-cd]pyrazole]-6,6'(1H,1'H)-dione, 1,1'-diethyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



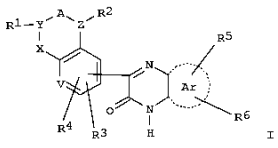
L16 ANSWER 34 OF 75 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:31439 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:102401
TITLE: Preparation of pyrazinone derivatives as Cdk4 and Cdk6
inhibiting anticancer agents
INVENTOR(S): Hayama, Takashi; Kawanishi, Nobuhiko; Takaki, Tooru
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Banyu Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 162 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002002550	A1	20020110	WO 2001-JP5545	20010628
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2001067852	A	20020114	AU 2001-67852	20010628
CA 2413002	A1	20021219	CA 2001-2413002	20010628
EP 1295878	A1	20030326	EP 2001-945654	20010628
EP 1295878	B1	20040915		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
AT 276257	T	20041015	AT 2001-945654	20010628
ES 2223884	T3	20050301	ES 2001-945654	20010628
AU 2001267852	B2	20060119	AU 2001-267852	20010628
US 20030203907	A1	20031030	US 2003-312500	20030131
US 6914062	B2	20050705		
US 20050176719	A1	20050811	US 2005-105534	20050414
US 7148224	B2	20061212		

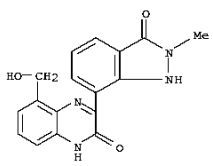
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2000-200292 A 20000630
WO 2001-JP5545 W 20010628
US 2003-312500 A3 20030131

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 136:102401
GI

L16 ANSWER 34 OF 75 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN (Continued)

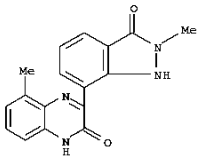


AB The title compds. I [A = (W)n; Ar is aryl fused to the adjacent pyrazinone
ring at its 5- and 6-positions, or the like; X is CO or the like; Y is CH or the like; Z is CH or the like; V is CH or the like; Wn is (CH2)n (wherein n is 0 to 4); R1 is hydrogen, optionally substituted lower alkyl,
or the like; R2 is hydrogen or the like; R3 and R4 are each independently hydrogen or the like; and R5 and R6 are each independently hydrogen, hydroxyl, or the like] are prepared Processes for preparing I are claimed.
9-(3-Oxo-3,4-dihydroquinoxalin-2-yl)-1,2,3,9b-tetrahydro-5H-pyrrolo[2,1-a]isoindol-5-one in vitro showed IC50 of 0.3 μM against T98G cells, resp.
IT 388612-54-2P 388612-56-4P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of pyrazinone derivs. as Cdk4 and Cdk6 inhibiting anticancer
agents)
RN 388612-54-2 CAPLUS
CN 2(1H)-Quinoxalinone, 3-(2,3-dihydro-2-methyl-3-oxo-1H-indazol-7-yl)-5-(hydroxymethyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



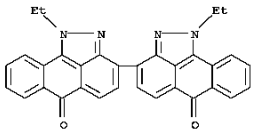
RN 388612-56-4 CAPLUS
CN 2(1H)-Quinoxalinone, 3-(2,3-dihydro-2-methyl-3-oxo-1H-indazol-7-yl)-5-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

L16 ANSWER 34 OF 75 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN (Continued)



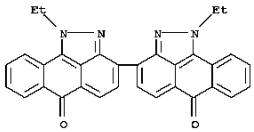
REFERENCE COUNT: 25 THERE ARE 25 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L16 ANSWER 35 OF 75 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:818098 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:155618
TITLE: Optimization of conditions for microbial decolorization of textile wastewater: Starch as a carbon source
AUTHOR(S): Cao, Huantian; Hardin, Ian R.; Akin, Danny E.
CORPORATE SOURCE: University of Georgia, Athens, GA, USA
SOURCE: AATCC Review (2001), 1(10), 37-42
CODEN: ARAEBW; ISSN: 1532-8813
PUBLISHER: American Association of Textile Chemists and Colorists
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB A previous study showed white rot fungi will remove color from dyes with different chemical structures and from different dye classes. Fungi were screened for optimum efficiency and examined for optimum temperature, pH, basic nutrients, and primary energy source conditions. The study discussed here examined the use of starch in the latter category as a substitute for glucose. Simulated and actual wastewater samples were used.
IT 4203-77-4, Vat Red 13
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); POL (Pollutant); REM (Removal or disposal); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PROC (Process)
(optimizing conditions for microbial decolorization of textile wastewater using starch instead of glucose as carbon source)
RN 4203-77-4 CAPLUS
CN [3,3'-Bianthra[1,9-cd]pyrazole]-6,6'(1H,1'H)-dione, 1,1'-diethyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 11 THERE ARE 11 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L16 ANSWER 36 OF 75 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:39389 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:241911
TITLE: Process for treatment of dye wastewater
AUTHOR(S): Lu, Guangli; Liu, Huang
CORPORATE SOURCE: Shanghai Institute of Applied Science, Shanghai, 200233, Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE: Huagong Huanbao (2000), 20(6), 34-37
CODEN: HUHUPD; ISSN: 1006-1878
PUBLISHER: Huagong Huanbao Bianjibu
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Chinese
AB The mixed dye wastewater from the production of Vat Red 6B, Vat Yellow Brown G, and 2,6-diaminoanthraquinone was treated by coagulation-chemical oxidation-biol. process. The removal efficiencies of COD and BOD5 were 98.8 and 97.6% resp.
IT 4203-77-4P
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)
(treatment of dye manufacturing wastewater)
RN 4203-77-4 CAPLUS
CN [3,3'-Bianthra[1,9-cd]pyrazole]-6,6'(1H,1'H)-dione, 1,1'-diethyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



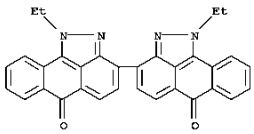
L16 ANSWER 37 OF 75 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:716064 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:282970
TITLE: Enzymatic fabric dyeing with reduced vat and sulfur dyes
INVENTOR(S): Xu, Feng; Salmon, Sonja; Deussen, Heinz-Josef Wilhelm; Lund, Henrik
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Novo Nordisk Biotech, Inc., USA
SOURCE: U.S., 21 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. 5,948,122.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6129769	A	20001010	US 1999-382267	19990824
US 5948122	A	19990907	US 1998-199222	19981124
CA 2351468	A1	20000602	CA 1999-2351468	19991118
WO 2000031333	A2	20000602	WO 1999-US27609	19991118
WO 2000031333	A3	20000908		
W: AE, AL, AU, BA, BB, BG, BR, CA, CN, CU, CZ, EE, GD, GE, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KP, KR, LC, LK, LR, LT, LV, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, SG, SI, SK, SL, TR, TT, UA, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2000016311	A	20000613	AU 2000-16311	19991118
BR 9915593	A	20011106	BR 1999-15593	19991118
EP 1153166	A2	20011114	EP 1999-959060	19991118
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
TR 200101475	T2	20011221	TR 2001-1475	19991118
JP 2002530545	T	20020917	JP 2000-584133	19991118
MX 2001PA05127	A	20020311	MX 2001-PA5127	20010522

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1998-199222 A2 19981124
US 1999-382267 A 19990824
WO 1999-US27609 W 19991118

AB Dyeing a fabric (or other material) comprises (a) treating the material with one or more enzymes of an oxidation system which comprises (i) an oxygen source and one or more enzymes exhibiting oxidase activity selected from the group consisting of bilirubin oxidase, catechol oxidase, laccase, o-aminophenol oxidase, polyphenol oxidase, ascorbate oxidase, and ceruloplasmin, or (ii) a hydrogen peroxide source and one or more enzymes exhibiting peroxidase activity which is a peroxidase or haloperoxidase; (b) treating the fabric in a bath of ≥1 reduced vat dyes and/or ≥1 reduced S dyes, and (c) oxidizing the ≥1 reduced vat dyes or ≥1 reduced S dyes adsorbed onto the treated fabric with an oxidation system comprising (i) an O source or (ii) a H2O2 source to convert the ≥1 reduced dyes to their original oxidized insol. colored forms; where the material is a fabric, yarn, fiber, garment or film made of cotton, diacetate, flax, fur, hide, leather, linen, Lyocell,

L16 ANSWER 37 OF 75 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN (Continued)
polyacrylic, polyamide, polyester, ramie, rayon, silk, Tencel, triacetate, viscose or wool.
IT 4203-77-4, Vat Red 13
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(enzymic-mediated fabric dyeing with reduced vat and sulfur dyes in an insolubilizing step on fabric)
RN 4203-77-4 CAPLUS
CN [3,3'-Bianthra[1,9-cd]pyrazole]-6,6'(1H,1'H)-dione, 1,1'-diethyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 19 THERE ARE 19 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L16 ANSWER 38 OF 75 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:368678 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:5809
TITLE: Enzymatic methods for dyeing with reduced vat and sulfur dyes
INVENTOR(S): Xu, Feng; Salmon, Sonja; Deussen, Heinz-josef Wilhelm; Lund, Henrik
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Novo Nordisk Biotech, Inc., USA; Novo Nordisk A/S; Novo Nordisk Biochem North America, Inc.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 50 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000031333	A2	20000602	WO 1999-US27609	19991118
WO 2000031333	A3	20000908		
W: AE, AL, AU, BA, BB, BG, BR, CA, CN, CU, CZ, EE, GD, GE, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KP, KR, LC, LK, LR, LT, LV, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, SG, SI, SK, SL, TR, TT, UA, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 5948122	A	19990907	US 1998-199222	19981124
US 6129769	A	20001010	US 1999-382267	19990824
CA 2351468	A1	20000602	CA 1999-2351468	19991118
AU 2000016311	A	20000613	AU 2000-16311	19991118
BR 9915593	A	20011106	BR 1999-15593	19991118
EP 1153166	A2	20011114	EP 1999-959060	19991118
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
JP 2002530545	T	20020917	JP 2000-584133	19991118
MX 2001PA05127	A	20020311	MX 2001-PA5127	20010522

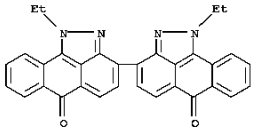
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1998-199222 A 19981124
US 1999-382267 A 19990824
WO 1999-US27609 W 19991118

AB Fabric dyeing comprises (a) treating the material with a dyeing system which comprises ≥1 reduced vat dyes and/or ≥1 reduced S dyes, and (b) oxidizing the ≥1 reduced vat dyes or ≥1 reduced S dyes adsorbed onto the treated material with an oxidation system
comprising (i) an O source and ≥1 enzymes exhibiting oxidase activity or (ii) a H2O2 source and ≥1 enzymes exhibiting peroxidase activity, to convert the ≥1 reduced dyes to their original oxidized insol. colored forms. Example fabrics were yarn, fiber, garment or film made of cotton, diacetate, flax, fur, hide, leather, linen, Lyocell, polyacrylic, polyamide, polyester, ramie, rayon, silk, Tencel, triacetate, viscose or wool.

IT 4203-77-4, Vat Red 13
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(enzymic-mediated fabric dyeing with reduced vat and sulfur dyes in an

L16 ANSWER 38 OF 75 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN (Continued)
insolubilizing step on fabric)

RN 4203-77-4 CAPLUS
CN [3,3'-Bianthra[1,9-cd]pyrazole]-6,6'(1H,1'H)-dione, 1,1'-diethyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

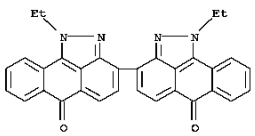


L16 ANSWER 39 OF 75 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:507883 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:136986
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 127:26415a,26418a
TITLE: Comparative studies of the performance of vat dyes on jute, jute: cotton (30:70) blend and cotton yarns
AUTHOR(S): Shukla, J. P.; Patel, H. A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Ahmedabad Textile Industries Research Association, Ahmedabad, 380 015, India
SOURCE: Colourage (1997), 44(5), 17-22
CODEN: COLOBG; ISSN: 0010-1826
PUBLISHER: Colour Publications
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The behavior of commonly used vat dyes on jute, 30:70 jute-cotton blends and cotton yarn was studied. The lightfastness of all the vat dyes deteriorated by 1-3 units on jute compared to that on cotton. Blending of
30% jute with cotton showed a considerably improved performance with regard to lightfastness when compared with the all-jute samples. Washfastness was found to be satisfactory for all samples irresp. of the dyes used. The colorimetric properties for all the three types of yarn dyed with a large number of vat dyes have also been reported in this study.

IT 4203-77-4, C.I. Vat Red 13
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)
(Navinon Red 6B; comparative studies of color and fastness performance of vat dyes on jute, cotton-jute and cotton yarns)

RN 4203-77-4 CAPLUS
CN [3,3'-Bianthra[1,9-cd]pyrazole]-6,6'(1H,1'H)-dione, 1,1'-diethyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

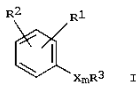


L16 ANSWER 40 OF 75 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:260094 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:293361
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 126:56813a
TITLE: Preparation of tetrazolylphenyl-substituted heterocycles and related compounds as angiotensin II antagonists
INVENTOR(S): Boyd, Donald B.; Lifer, Sherryl L.; Marshall, Winston S.; Palkowitz, Alan D.; Pfeifer, William; Reel, Jon K.; Simon, Richard L.; Steinberg, Mitchell I.; Thrasher, K. Jeff; Vasudevan, Venkatraghavan; Whitesitt, Celia A.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eli Lilly and Company, USA
SOURCE: U.S., 40 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 892,854, abandoned.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

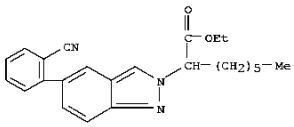
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5612360	A	19970318	US 1993-49916	19930420
CA 2097460	A1	19931204	CA 1993-2097460	19930601
HU 64330	A2	19931228	HU 1993-1602	19930601
NO 9302004	A	19931206	NO 1993-2004	19930602
AU 9339986	A	19931209	AU 1993-39986	19930602
AU 661396	B2	19950720		
EP 574174	A2	19931215	EP 1993-304266	19930602
EP 574174	A3	19940706		
EP 574174	B1	20030813		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, NL, PT, SE				
AT 247107	T	20030815	AT 1993-304266	19930602
PT 574174	T	20031231	PT 1993-304266	19930602
ES 2204898	T3	20040501	ES 1993-304266	19930602
JP 06080666	A	19940322	JP 1993-133314	19930603
CN 1101908	A	19950426	CN 1993-108420	19930603
ES 2076085	B1	19970301	ES 1993-1321	19930615
ES 2076085	A1	19951016		
US 5556981	A	19960917	US 1995-453532	19950530
US 5693633	A	19971202	US 1995-453591	19950530
US 5569768	A	19961029	US 1995-455239	19950531

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1992-892854 B2 19920603
US 1993-49916 A 19930420

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 126:293361; MARPAT 126:293361
GI



L16 ANSWER 40 OF 75 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN (Continued)
AB Preparation of heterocyclic deriva. I [R1 = CO2H, SO3H, PO3H2, CONHSO2R8 (R8 =
(un)substituted Ph, alkyl, trifluoroalkyl), 5-tetrazolyl; R2 = H, OH, OAc,
halo, alkyl, alkoxy; R3 = substituted heterocyclyl] and their use for
antagonizing angiotensin II receptors in mammals are described. E.g.,
treating 5-(2-cyanophenyl)benzimidazole with NaH, followed by addition of Et
2-bromohexanoate gave an intermediate which was reacted with Bu3SnN3 to
give 2-[5-[2-(2H-tetrazol-5-yl)phenyl]-1H-benzimidazol-1-yl]hexanoic acid.
I are potent effective antagonists of angiotensin II.
IT 189069-22-5P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of tetrazolylphenyl-substituted heterocycles and related compds. as angiotensin II antagonists)
RN 189069-22-5 CAPLUS
CN 2H-Indazole-2-acetic acid, 5-(2-cyanophenyl)-α-hexyl-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



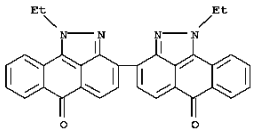
L16 ANSWER 41 OF 75 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN (Continued)

L16 ANSWER 41 OF 75 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:172475 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:172981
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 126:33405a,33408a
TITLE: Process for dyeing of highly oriented high molecular weight polyethylene molded articles and fibers
INVENTOR(S): Jacobs, Martinus Johannes Nicol; Bach, Elke; Schollmeyer, Eckhard; Cleve, Ernst
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Dsm N.V., Neth.; Jacobs, Martinus Johannes Nicolaas; Bach, Elke; Schollmeyer, Eckhard; Cleve, Ernst
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 27 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9700353	A1	19970103	WO 1996-NL246	19960614
W: CA, JP, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
NL 1000581	C2	19961217	NL 1995-1000581	19950616
EP 873445	A1	19981028	EP 1996-917737	19960614
EP 873445	B1	20010509		
R: DE, FR, GB, NL				
JP 11507704	T	19990706	JP 1997-502950	19960614
JP 3995263	B2	20071024		

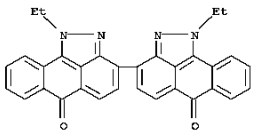
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: NL 1995-1000581 A 19950616
WO 1996-NL246 W 19960614

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 126:172981
AB The title process comprises contacting, at 100-130°, highly oriented molded articles substantially consisting of a polyethylene having a weight average mol. weight ≥400 kg/mol and crystallization ≥70% with a supercrit. liquid (e.g., CO2) in which a dye is dissolved.
IT 4203-77-4
RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(DTNW 2; process for dyeing of highly oriented high mol.-weight polyethylene molded articles and fibers)
RN 4203-77-4 CAPLUS
CN [3,3'-Bianthra[1,9-cd]pyrazole]-6,6'(1H,1'H)-dione, 1,1'-diethyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



L16 ANSWER 42 OF 75 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN (Continued)

L16 ANSWER 42 OF 75 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:108764 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:132593
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 126:25601a,25604a
TITLE: Amaranthus paniculates (Rajgeera) starch as a thickener in the printing of textiles
AUTHOR(S): Teli, M. D.; Shanbag, Vijaya; Kulkarni, P. R.; Singhal, R. S.
CORPORATE SOURCE: University Department of Chemical Technology, Bombay, 400 019, India
SOURCE: Carbohydrate Polymers (1996), 31(3), 119-122
CODEN: CAPOD8; ISSN: 0144-8617
PUBLISHER: Elsevier
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Maize starch is generally used in printing of Indigosol (solubilized Vat) and Vat dyes on cotton. Suitability of Amaranth starch to substitute for conventional thickeners in printing of these dyes was investigated. Amaranth starch, which showed promising performance in printing of Indigosol and Vat dyes could be used in place of maize starch. Since this crop is underutilized, and also available at a cheaper rate, it can be used as an economical substitute for maize starch as a textile printing thickener.
IT 4203-77-4, Navinon Red 6B
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(Navinon Red 6B; Amaranthus starch as thickener in printing of textiles)
RN 4203-77-4 CAPLUS
CN [3,3'-Bianthra[1,9-cd]pyrazole]-6,6'(1H,1'H)-dione, 1,1'-diethyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

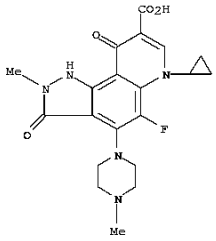


L16 ANSWER 43 OF 75 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:18909 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:144258
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 126:27877a,27880a
TITLE: Pyridione carboxylic acids as antibacterial agents. Part 18. Pyrroloquinolines and pyrazoloquinolones as potential antibacterial agents. Synthesis and antibacterial activity
AUTHOR(S): Fujita, M.; Egawa, H.; Miyamoto, T.; Nakano, J.; Matsumoto, J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Exploratory Res. Lab., Dainippon Pharmaceutical Co. Ltd., Osaka, 564, Japan
SOURCE: European Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (1996), 31(12), 981-988
CODEN: EJMCA5; ISSN: 0223-5234
PUBLISHER: Elsevier
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
GI

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

AB The preparation of 1-cyclopropyl-5,7,8-trifluoro-1,4-dihydro-4-oxo-3,6-quinolinedicarboxylic acid di-Et ester (I) was described. The reaction I with nucleophiles proceeded regioselectively at C-5. Facile cyclization between the C-5 and C-6 side chains of the resulting products gave novel pyrroloquinolones and pyrazoloquinolones. These were converted into a series of cyclic amino-substituted pyrroloquinolones and pyrazoloquinolones, and their in vitro antibacterial activities were tested. The 1H-pyrrolo[2,3-f]quinolone II and 2H-pyrrolo[3,4-f]quinolone III exhibited a potent in vitro antibacterial activity.
IT 186749-48-4P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and bactericidal activity of pyrroloquinolines and pyrazoloquinolines)
RN 186749-48-4 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Pyrazolo[3,4-f]quinoline-8-carboxylic acid, 6-cyclopropyl-5-fluoro-2,3,6,9-tetrahydro-2-methyl-4-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)-3,9-dioxo- (CA INDEX NAME)

L16 ANSWER 43 OF 75 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN (Continued)

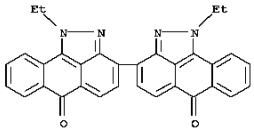


REFERENCE COUNT: 19 THERE ARE 19 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L16 ANSWER 44 OF 75 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:546026 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:171331
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 125:32039a,32042a
TITLE: Dyeing of sheets of wood with vat dyes
INVENTOR(S): Selli, Serlio; Farina, Lorenza; Liverani, Italo
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Alpi S.P.A., Italy
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 10 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 719621	A1	19960703	EP 1995-120131	19951220
EP 719621	B1	20010816		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
AT 204224	T	20010915	AT 1995-120131	19951220
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			IT 1994-MI2670 A	19941228

AB Wood sheets are dyed immersion of the sheets in baths containing vat dyes in the leuco form, and oxidation of the absorbed leuco form of the dye to give sheets with colors having high lightfastness.
IT 4203-77-4, C.I. Vat Red 13
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PROC (Process)
(Cibanone Red 6BMD; dyeing of sheets of wood with vat dyes)
RN 4203-77-4 CAPLUS
CN [3,3'-Bianthra[1,9-cd]pyrazole]-6,6'(1H,1'H)-dione, 1,1'-diethyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

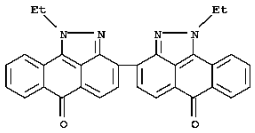


L16 ANSWER 45 OF 75 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:485717 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:33953
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 123:6287a,6290a
TITLE: Alkaline solutions as scale inhibitors and polymerization of ethylenically unsaturated monomers
INVENTOR(S): Shimizu, Toshihide; Watanabe, Mikio
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Shinnetsu Chemical Industry Co., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 14 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 07025912	A	19950127	JP 1993-347559	19931224
JP 3110601	B2	20001120		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1993-347559 A	19931224
			JP 1993-136458	19930514

AB The scale inhibitors comprise alkaline solns. containing anthraquinone dyes, reducing agents, and water-soluble polymers and/or inorg. colloids; monomers containing ethylenic unsatn. are polymerized in reactors having coatings from the alkaline solns. after drying. Thus, a stainless steel polymerization reactor was coated with a solution (pH 7.5) in 90:10 H2O-MeOH containing C.I. Vat Red 13 0.2, Na2SO3 0.1, gelatin 0.1, and colloidal silica 0.3%, heated at 50° for 15 min, then vinyl chloride was polymerized in the reactor in the presence of partially saponified poly(vinyl alc.), hydroxypropyl Me cellulose, and 3,5,5-trimethylhexanoyl peroxide at 66° for 6 h to give a homopolymer, which was molded into a sheet showing 2 fish eyes/100 cm2.
IT 4203-77-4, C.I. Vat Red 13
RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(alkaline solns. containing anthraquinone dyes, reducing agents, and water-soluble polymers and/or inorg. colloids as scale inhibitors in polymerization of vinyl monomers)
RN 4203-77-4 CAPLUS
CN [3,3'-Bianthra[1,9-cd]pyrazole]-6,6'(1H,1'H)-dione, 1,1'-diethyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

L16 ANSWER 45 OF 75 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN (Continued)

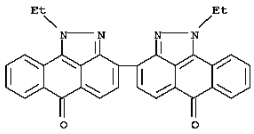


L16 ANSWER 46 OF 75 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:135425 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:135425
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 120:23885a,23888a
TITLE: Polymer scale preventive agent
INVENTOR(S): Shimizu, Toshihide; Watanabe, Mikio
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Shin-Etsu Chemical Industry Co., Ltd., USA
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 11 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 557121	A2	19930825	EP 1993-301234	19930219
EP 557121	A3	19930929		
EP 557121	B1	19961127		
R: ES, FR, NL, PT				
JP 05230109	A	19930907	JP 1992-70299	19920220
CA 2089897	A1	19930821	CA 1993-2089897	19930219
ES 2094474	T3	19970116	ES 1993-301234	19930219
US 5352748	A	19941004	US 1993-20978	19930222
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1992-70299 A	19920220

AB Mixts. of anthraquinone dyes and reducing agents are useful as scale-preventing coatings for polymerization of vinyl monomers. A mixture of C.I.
Vat Red and Rongalit was coated on a reactor which was used to polymerize vinyl chloride.
IT 4203-77-4, c.i. Vat red 13
RL: USES (Uses)
(scale-preventing coatings containing reducing agents and, for polymerization of
vinyl monomers)
RN 4203-77-4 CAPLUS
CN [3,3'-Bianthra[1,9-cd]pyrazole]-6,6'(1H,1'H)-dione, 1,1'-diethyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

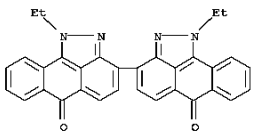


L16 ANSWER 47 OF 75 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:31425 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 116:31425
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 116:5225a,5228a
TITLE: Visible-light-sensitive photohardenable composition
INVENTOR(S): Suzuki, Koji; Kobayashi, Naomichi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Brother Industries, Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 11 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

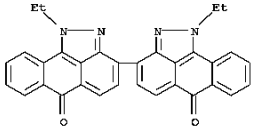
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 03039747	A	19910220	JP 1989-174775	19890706
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1989-174775	19890706

AB The title composition is prepared by blending a radical-polymerizable unsatd.-group-containing compound with a proper amount of a metal arene compound
which serves as a photopolymn. initiator, and by further adding a little of ≥1 of the following sensitizers: xanthene dyes, merocyanine pigments, thiazine dyes, coumarin pigments, diphenylmethane dyes, anthraquinone dyes, methine dyes, oxazine dyes, and azine dyes.
IT 4203-77-4
RL: USES (Uses)
(photosensitizer, photopolymn. optical recording medium using)
RN 4203-77-4 CAPLUS
CN [3,3'-Bianthra[1,9-cd]pyrazole]-6,6'(1H,1'H)-dione, 1,1'-diethyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



L16 ANSWER 48 OF 75 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

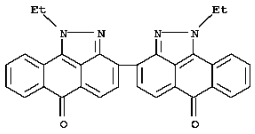
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:430991 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 115:30991
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 115:5437a,5440a
TITLE: The influence of vat dye particle size on color yield and industrial washfastness
CORPORATE SOURCE: American Assoc. of Textile Chemists and Colorists, USA
SOURCE: Textile Chemist and Colorist (1991), 23(2), 16-20
CODEN: TCCOB6; ISSN: 0040-490X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The effect of dye particle size on color yield, wash fastness, and frosting in continuous vat dyeing of 100% cotton was investigated. Three vat dyes (e.g., C.I. Vat Blue 6, C.I. Vat Brown 1, and C.I. Vat Red 13) were used in 4 particle sizes having mean volume diams. of 0.4-3.0 μm. The color yield for C.I. Vat Blue 6 was independent of particle size, the color strength for C.I. Vat Red 13 decreased with increasing particle size
>0.8 μm, and C.I. Vat Brown 1 showed an irregular dyeing behavior. Two possible reasons for the behavior of C.I. Vat Red 13 (i.e., migration and incomplete reduction) were investigated. Migration of the vat pigment varied
greatly for the 3 dyes but was found to be independent of particle size. Antimigrant agents appeared to equalize the expected difference in migration due to particle size. Longer reduction times were found to increase
the color yield of the largest particle size C.I. Vat Red 13. Particle size was found to have no effect on wash fastness or flat abrasion.
IT 4203-77-4P, C.I. Vat Red 13
RL: PREP (Preparation)
(dyeing with, of cotton fabrics, effect of dye particle size on color yield of)
RN 4203-77-4 CAPLUS
CN [3,3'-Bianthra[1,9-cd]pyrazole]-6,6'(1H,1'H)-dione, 1,1'-diethyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



L16 ANSWER 49 OF 75 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:230544 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 114:230544
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 114:38895a,38898a
TITLE: Influence of vat dye particle size on color yield and industrial washfastness
AUTHOR(S): Polevy, John H.; McCullen, Matt R., Jr.; Jacumin, Emile; King, Joseph C.; Atkinson, Mack; Bailey, Charles; Boyd, Joe
CORPORATE SOURCE: Nutex, Inc., Greenville, SC, 29609, USA
SOURCE: Book of Papers - International Conference & Exhibition, AATCC (1990) 12-18
CODEN: BPIAEQ; ISSN: 0892-2713
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The effect of particle size on color yield, washfastness, and frosting in continuous vat dyeing of 100% cotton was investigated. Color yield for Vat Blue 6 was independent of particle size; for Vat Red 13, color strength decreased with increasing particle size of .gtorsim.0.8 μm; and Vat Brown 1 showed an irregular behavior. Two possible reasons for the behavior of Vat Red 13 - migration and incomplete reduction were investigated. Migration varied greatly for the 3 dyes, but was independent of particle size. Longer reduction times increased the color yield of the largest particle size Vat Red 13. Particle size had no effect on washfastness or on flat abrasion.

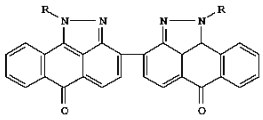
IT 4203-77-4
RL: USES (Uses)
(color yield and washfastness of, in dyeing of cotton textiles, particle size effect on)
RN 4203-77-4 CAPLUS
CN [3,3'-Bianthra[1,9-cd]pyrazole]-6,6'(1H,1'H)-dione, 1,1'-diethyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



L16 ANSWER 50 OF 75 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:536012 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 111:136012
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 111:22771a,22774a
TITLE: N-alkylated bispyrazoloanthrone vat dyes
INVENTOR(S): Hildebrand, Rainer
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ciba-Geigy A.-G., Switz.
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 5 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 305329	A2	19890301	EP 1988-810558	19880816
EP 305329	A3	19890315		
EP 305329	B1	19911002		
R: CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI				
US 4892957	A	19900109	US 1988-232043	19880815
JP 01068358	A	19890314	JP 1988-208474	19880824
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			CH 1987-3230 A	19870824

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 111:136012
GI

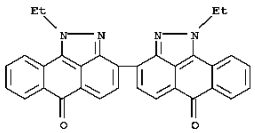


I

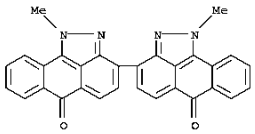
AB N-Alkylated bispyrazoloanthrone dyes I (R = C1-8 alkyl) useful as vat dyes, are prepared by the dimerization of 1,9-pyrazoloanthrone (II) in the presence of an alkali metal hydroxide and a C1-5 alkanol at elevated temps., and reacting the alkali metal salt dimer intermediate with RX (X = halogen) in the presence of an alkylene glycol or C1-4 alkyl ether catalyst. II was reacted with KOH and EtOH at 140-145° for 2.5 h, and the intermediate K salt dimer was mixed with poly(ethylene glycol) (mol. weight 400) and EtBr at 33° for 15 h, forming I (R = Et) in 80% yield (no color data).

IT 4203-77-4P 117942-80-0P 122812-12-8P
122812-13-9P 122812-14-0P
RL: PREP (Preparation)
(manufacture of, as vat dye)
RN 4203-77-4 CAPLUS
CN [3,3'-Bianthra[1,9-cd]pyrazole]-6,6'(1H,1'H)-dione, 1,1'-diethyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

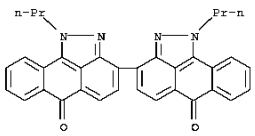
L16 ANSWER 50 OF 75 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN (Continued)



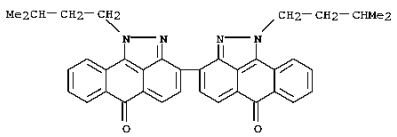
RN 117942-80-0 CAPLUS
CN [3,3'-Bianthra[1,9-cd]pyrazole]-6,6'(1H,1'H)-dione, 1,1'-dimethyl- (6CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 122812-12-8 CAPLUS
CN [3,3'-Bianthra[1,9-cd]pyrazole]-6,6'(1H,1'H)-dione, 1,1'-dipropyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

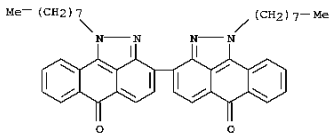


RN 122812-13-9 CAPLUS
CN [3,3'-Bianthra[1,9-cd]pyrazole]-6,6'(1H,1'H)-dione, 1,1'-bis(3-methylbutyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

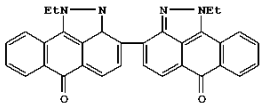


L16 ANSWER 50 OF 75 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN (Continued)

RN 122812-14-0 CAPLUS
CN [3,3'-Bianthra[1,9-cd]pyrazole]-6,6'(1H,1'H)-dione, 1,1'-dioctyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

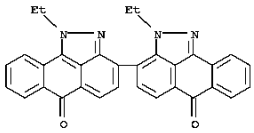


L16 ANSWER 51 OF 75 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:175123 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 110:175123
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 110:29047a,29050a
TITLE: Identification by NMR and mass spectroscopy of the by-products formed during the synthesis of the red vat dye 1,1'-diethyl-(3,3'-bianthra[1,9-c,d]pyrazole)-6,6'(1H,1'H)-dione
AUTHOR(S): Havlickova, Libuse; Kolonicny, Alois; Lycka, Antonin; Jirman, Josef; Kolb, Ivan
CORPORATE SOURCE: Res. Inst. Org. Synth., Pardubice-Rybitvi, 532 18, Czech.
SOURCE: Dyes and Pigments (1989), Volume Date 1988, 10(1), 1-11
CODEN: DYPIDX; ISSN: 0143-7208
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 110:175123
GI



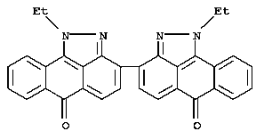
I

AB The bis-ethylation of (3,3'-bianthra[1,9-c,d]pyrazole)-6,6'-dione, i.e. bispyrazoloanthrone, gave the red vat dye 1,1'-diethyl-(3,3'-bianthra[1,9-c,d]pyrazole)-6,6'(1H,1'H)-dione (I), together with an orange isomer with Et groups in the 1,2'-positions and a yellow isomer having Et groups in the 2,2'-positions. The structures of these products were determined by one- and two-dimensional NMR spectroscopy and by mass spectroscopy.
IT 120093-14-3P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and structure determination of)
RN 120093-14-3 CAPLUS
CN Anthra[1,9-cd]pyrazol-6(1H)-one, 1-ethyl-3-(2-ethyl-2,6-dihydro-6-oxoanthra[1,9-cd]pyrazol-3-yl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 4203-77-4P

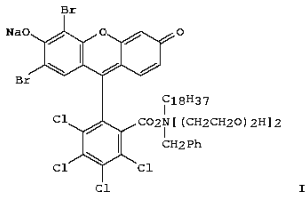
L16 ANSWER 51 OF 75 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN (Continued)
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of)
RN 4203-77-4 CAPLUS
CN [3,3'-Bianthra[1,9-cd]pyrazole]-6,6'(1H,1'H)-dione, 1,1'-diethyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



L16 ANSWER 52 OF 75 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987:479689 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 107:79689
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 107:13101a,13104a
TITLE: Water-thinned magenta inks for ink-jet printing
INVENTOR(S): Arisawa, Katsuji
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pentel Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 62027476	A	19870205	JP 1985-168232	19850730
JP 05064665	B	19930916		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1985-168232	19850730

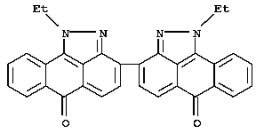
GI



I

AB The title inks with excellent performance characteristics contain a red pigment, a water-soluble red dye, a polymeric dispersant, and a surfactant.
A magenta ink comprised C.I. Pigment Red 5 5.0, I 0.5, styrene-maleic acid copolymer amine salt 4.5, Nikkol BL-21 1.0, urea 9.0, glycerol 13.0, BuOCH2CH2OH 1.0, HOCH2CH2OH 1.2, antimildew agent 0.2, and water 64.6%.
IT 4203-77-4
RL: USES (Uses)
(colorants, in aqueous magenta ink for jet printing)
RN 4203-77-4 CAPLUS
CN [3,3'-Bianthra[1,9-cd]pyrazole]-6,6'(1H,1'H)-dione, 1,1'-diethyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

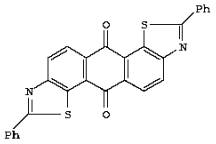
L16 ANSWER 52 OF 75 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN (Continued)



L16 ANSWER 53 OF 75 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986:51535 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 104:51535
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 104:8327a,8330a
TITLE: Polarizing films
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mitsui Toatsu Chemicals, Inc., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 60125804	A	19850705	JP 1983-233511	19831213
JP 06052326	B	19940706		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1983-233511	19831213

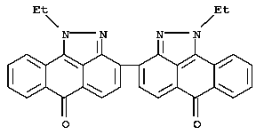
GI



I

AB Moisture-resistant polarizing films are prepared by melt extruding compns.
containing a synthetic resin and dichromatic vat dyes or pigments containing no
water-soluble groups. Thus, a mixture containing 1 kg poly(ethylene terephthalate)
and 2 g I was pelletized, drawn 400% at 80° in the transverse direction, and heat-treated 1 min at 150° to give a film with degree of polarization 89% and no color variation after storage for 500 h at 80° and 89% relative humidity.
IT 4203-77-4
RL: USES (Uses)
(dyes, poly(ethylene terephthalate) films containing, for polarizers)
RN 4203-77-4 CAPLUS
CN [3,3'-Bianthra[1,9-cd]pyrazole]-6,6'(1H,1'H)-dione, 1,1'-diethyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

L16 ANSWER 53 OF 75 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN (Continued)

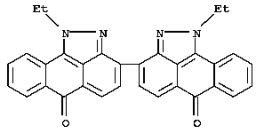


L16 ANSWER 54 OF 75 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985:167381 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 102:167381
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 102:26341a,26344a
TITLE: Preventing deposition of polymer scale and a coating agent therefor
INVENTOR(S): Shimizu, Toshihide; Kaneko, Ichiro; Shimakura, Yoshiteru
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Shin-Etau Chemical Industry Co., Ltd. , Japan
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 39 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 126991	A1	19841205	EP 1984-104755	19840427
R: BE, DE, FR, GB, IT, NL				
JP 59202201	A	19841116	JP 1983-75557	19830428
JP 63056882	B	19881109		
US 4539230	A	19850903	US 1984-601052	19840416
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1983-75557 A	19830428

AB Polymer scale buildup on reactor walls in the emulsion polymerization of ethylenically unsatd. monomers is prevented by coating the walls with a composition consisting of an organic compound having ≥5 conjugated π bonds, a chelating agent, a metal compound capable of producing metal ions
having coordination number ≥2, and optionally a silicic compound, dissolved or dispersed in a solvent, and drying the coating. Thus, a 0.5%
coating composition consisting of 60 parts C.I. Solvent Black 7 [8005-02-5],
25 parts o-phenanthroline [66-71-7], and 15 parts FeCl2 in a 80:20 water-MeOH mixture was coated on a stainless steel polymerization reactor and dried
30 min at 50°. A mixture of 40 kg water, 10 kg butadiene, 10 kg styrene, 400 g acrylic acid, 600 g Na lauryl sulfate, 500 g tert-dodecyl mercaptan, and 100 g K2S2O8 was agitated 8 h at 60° to give a polymer [25085-39-6] slurry which left no scale deposition on the reactor
wall, compared with 1200 g/m2 for a similar polymerization in an uncoated reactor.
IT 4203-77-4
RL: USES (Uses)
(coatings, containing chelating agents and metal compds., for scale prevention in emulsion polymerization of unsatd. compds.)
RN 4203-77-4 CAPLUS
CN [3,3'-Bianthra[1,9-cd]pyrazole]-6,6'(1H,1'H)-dione, 1,1'-diethyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

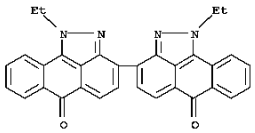
L16 ANSWER 54 OF 75 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN (Continued)



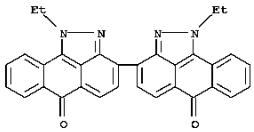
L16 ANSWER 55 OF 75 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1983:424222 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 99:24222
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 99:3915a,3918a
TITLE: Aqueous inks
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pentel Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.
CODEN: JAXXAD
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 57053390	B	19821112	JP 1974-132584	19741118
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1974-132584	19741118

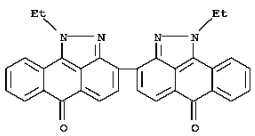
AB Dyes are chloromethylated, quaternized, and used in aqueous inks. Thus, Diacelliton Fast Orange RM/D (C.I. Disperse Orange 1) [2581-69-3] was dissolved in H2SO4, chloromethylated with dichlorodimethyl ether, quaternized with Me3N to give p-O2NC6H4N:NC6H3NH2-p-(CH2N+Me3)2.2Cl [86156-47-0], and mixed (20% aqueous solution, 10 parts) with ethylene glycol 10, (HOCH2CH2)2O 10, water 10, 20% formalin 0.1, and 1% aqueous Noigen P 1.0 part to prepare an ink which could be used for writing using a pen uncapped for >10 days.
IT 4203-77-4
RL: USES (Uses)
(chloromethylation and quaternization of, for aqueous ink preparation)
RN 4203-77-4 CAPLUS
CN [3,3'-Bianthra[1,9-cd]pyrazole]-6,6'(1H,1'H)-dione, 1,1'-diethyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



L16 ANSWER 56 OF 75 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1981:401332 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 95:1332
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 95:291a,294a
TITLE: The assessment of the possible inhibitory effect of dyestuffs on aerobic wastewater bacteria. Experience with a screening test
AUTHOR(S): Brown, D.; Hitz, H. R.; Schaefer, L.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Brixham Lab., ICI Ltd., Brixham/Devon, TQ5 8BA, UK
SOURCE: Chemosphere (1981), 10(3), 245-61
CODEN: CMSHAF; ISSN: 0045-6535
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The development of, and 1 yr's experience with, a screening method based on the measurement of the respiration rate of activated sludge for assessing the possible inhibitory effect of dyestuffs on aerobic wastewater bacteria was described. Of the 202 dyestuffs tested, .apprx.10% showed an inhibiting effect such that should significant quantities be likely to reach a sewage treatment plant a closer assessment of the likely effects would be indicated.
IT 4203-77-4
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(aerobic wastewater bacteria inhibition by, respiratory rate of activated sludge in relation to)
RN 4203-77-4 CAPLUS
CN [3,3'-Bianthra[1,9-cd]pyrazole]-6,6'(1H,1'H)-dione, 1,1'-diethyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



L16 ANSWER 57 OF 75 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1980:182430 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 92:182430
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 92:29569a,29572a
TITLE: Reduced pressure thermal transfer onto cotton using insoluble azo and vat dyes
AUTHOR(S): Nishida, K.; Ando, Y.; Katoh, T.; Iwamoto, H.; Toda, H.; Minekawa, K.; Katoh, H.; Koiso, T.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Tokyo Univ. Agric. Technol., Tokyo, Japan
SOURCE: American Dyestuff Reporter (1980), 69(2), 21-2, 35
CODEN: ADREAI; ISSN: 0002-8266
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The initiation temps. of sublimation of insol. azo or vat dyes under reduced pressure were determined and related to the transferability of the dye to cotton fabrics. The initiation temps. of sublimation varied from dye to dye and was in the range of 154-98°. Insol. azo dyes were sublimable under reduced pressure but the vat dyes sublimed only slightly.
The degree of sublimation decreased with increasing mol. weight The presence of polar groups, such as NO2, prevented sublimation, but the introduction of Cl increased sublimation. Me group incorporation decreased sublimation.
IT 4203-77-4
RL: USES (Uses)
(sublimation of, under reduced pressure, initiation temperature of)
RN 4203-77-4 CAPLUS
CN [3,3'-Bianthra[1,9-cd]pyrazole]-6,6'(1H,1'H)-dione, 1,1'-diethyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

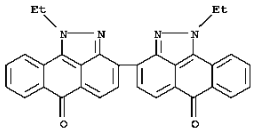


L16 ANSWER 58 OF 75 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1979:509074 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 91:109074
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 91:17607a,17610a
TITLE: Intraleucospheruloid/organic color pigment compositions
INVENTOR(S): Burke, Oliver W., Jr.; Humphreys, Victor T.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Darrah, Marion, USA; Houghton, Joseph Y.
SOURCE: U.S., 47 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 4132563	A	19790102	US 1976-712256	19760806
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1976-712256 A	19760806

AB Extended pigment compns. with improved color intensity, light resistance, and storage stability are manufactured by mixing an aqueous organic pigment dispersion of particles size <0.2 μ with an aqueous latex containing polymer particles of diameter ≤4 μ and an inorg. opaque and(or) transparent white pigment of particle size <0.2 μ (with a refractive index different from that of the polymer) embedded in the polymer particle; the products are used in a variety of forms, depending on the isolation method. The inorg. pigment incorporated into the intraleucospheruloid composition acts as an internal reflector of light already colored by passing through the ultra-fine organic color pigment bonded or adsorbed on the surface of the composition particle to cause the intraleucospheruloid pigment to itself assume such color by internal reflection and refraction and to, in addition, reflect the light again through the color pigment. Thus, the mixture containing styrene 45, dimethylaminoethyl methacrylate 5, 50% divinylbenzene 10, and AIBN 1.5 g was polymerized in the presence of a premilled aqueous dispersion (particle size <0.2 μ) containing 50% solids TiO2 slurry 100, HOAc 20, and Duomeen T 25 g for 5 h at 75-80° to give a latex comprising copolymer [9017-49-6] intraleucospheruloid pigment with primary particle size <0.5 μ. Heliogen Green A [1328-53-6] presscake (35% solids) was milled (100 g) with 150 mL water, 2 g Duponol ME, 2 g Tamol SN, and 5 g Tamol 371 until particle size was <0.2 μ and then added slowly with 10 mL 10% aqueous tetraethylenepentamine to the intraleucospheruloid pigment dispersion (diluted with 1500 mL water) followed by adjustment of the pH to 8.5-9.0 with dilute aqueous NH4OH, stirring 10-15 min, addition of 25 mL 33% Aerosol OT solution in Solvesso 140, heating in 2-3 h to 75-80°, holding 4 h at this temperature, filtering, and washing to give a homogeneous bright green intraleucospheruloid-organic pigment composition, which could be used as the presscake or oven-dried to obtain a soft powder.

L16 ANSWER 58 OF 75 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN (Continued)
IT 4203-77-4
RL: USES (Uses)
(intraleucospheruloid pigment compns. containing, with improved color intensity and light resistance and storage stability)
RN 4203-77-4 CAPLUS
CN [3,3'-Bianthra[1,9-cd]pyrazole]-6,6'(1H,1'H)-dione, 1,1'-diethyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

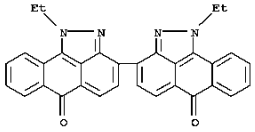


L16 ANSWER 59 OF 75 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1979:493101 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 91:93101
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 91:15047a,15050a
TITLE: Intrachromoleucospheruloid pigment compositions
INVENTOR(S): Burke, Oliver W., Jr.; Humphreys, Victor T.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Darrah, Marion, USA; Houghton, Joseph Y.
SOURCE: U.S., 43 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 7
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 4154621	A	19790515	US 1976-712253	19760806
CA 1112424	A1	19811117	CA 1977-278407	19770513
AU 7725314	A	19781123	AU 1977-25314	19770519
AU 516591	B2	19810611		
ES 459006	A1	19781001	ES 1977-459006	19770520
SE 7705985	A	19771125	SE 1977-5985	19770523
US 4194920	A	19800325	US 1979-12606	19790215
CA 1115026	A2	19811229	CA 1980-362591	19801016
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1976-689405 A	19760524
			US 1976-689406 A	19760524
			US 1976-689407 A	19760524
			US 1976-712253 A	19760806
			CA 1977-278407 A3	19770513

AB The title compns. are manufactured with improved color intensity in the form of emulsions of particle size ≤4 μ by including organic pigments of particle size ≤0.2 μ and inorg. white or transparent white pigments of different refractive indexes than the organic pigments and particle size ≤0.2 μ during the free-radical emulsion-polymerization of monomer(s) containing, optionally, crosslinking monomer(s). Thus, Perlene Red Toner [24108-89-2] 30, Irgazin Yellow 3 RLT [12679-90-2] 10, TiO2 30, 28% aqueous Na silicate 20, condensed naphthalenesulfonic acid Na salt 2, 20% aqueous acrylonitrile-methacrylic acid-styrene copolymer NH4 salt 100, and 28% NH4OH 10 g were milled 48 h with 300 mL water and 300 volume parts sand in air to give the composition with particle size <0.2 μ. This composition was diluted with 600 mL water and mixed with styrene 30, Me methacrylate 30, and 50% divinylbenzene 20 g, and mixture was polymerized 7 h at 70-5° in presence of 3 g cumene hydroperoxide. The resulting latex was coagulated, oven-dried, and micropulverized to give a bright orange red copolymer [9017-43-0]-containing pigment composition
IT 4203-77-4
RL: USES (Uses)

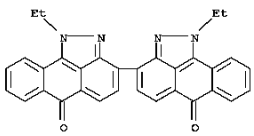
L16 ANSWER 59 OF 75 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN (Continued)
(pigments, intrachromoleucospheruloid compns. contg. inorg. white pigments, vinyl polymers and)
RN 4203-77-4 CAPLUS
CN [3,3'-Bianthra[1,9-cd]pyrazole]-6,6'(1H,1'H)-dione, 1,1'-diethyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



L16 ANSWER 60 OF 75 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1979:123210 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 90:123210
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 90:19525a,19528a
TITLE: Intrachromospheruloid pigments
INVENTOR(S): Burke, Oliver W., Jr.; Humphreys, Victor T.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Darrah, Marion, USA; Houghton, Joseph Y.
SOURCE: U.S., 62 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 4132561	A	19790102	US 1976-712257	19760806
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1976-712257 A	19760806

AB Maximum use of organic pigment light reflectance is made by grinding to <0.2 μ diameter and inclusion in emulsion polymerization to give spheroid pigment particles ≤4 μ diameter Thus, 23.75% solids C.I. Vat Blue 6 (I) [130-20-1] presscake 106, Na lauryl sulfate 2, and octylphenoxy polyoxyethylene 10 g were placed in a sand grinding apparatus together with 300 cm3 sand and sufficient water to give 20% solids, and the pigment was reduced to <0.2 μ diameter The I pigment was separated by screening and added to an emulsion polymerization medium to give transparent spheruloids of polyacrylonitrile [25014-41-9] having a bright blue color and particle size ≤4 μ.
IT 4203-77-4
RL: USES (Uses)
(intrachromospheruloid pigments containing)
RN 4203-77-4 CAPLUS
CN [3,3'-Bianthra[1,9-cd]pyrazole]-6,6'(1H,1'H)-dione, 1,1'-diethyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

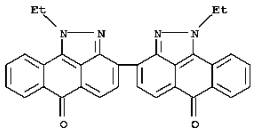


L16 ANSWER 61 OF 75 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1975:565573 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 83:165573
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 83:25989a,25992a
TITLE: Predicting colorfastness to light in subtropical climates
AUTHOR(S): Norton, J. E.; Stone, R. L.; Ofjord, O. A.; Hemphill, J. E.
CORPORATE SOURCE: USA
SOURCE: Textile Chemist and Colorist (1975), 7(8), 27-9
CODEN: TCCOB6; ISSN: 0040-490X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB In testing colorfastness to light, there is a better correlation between daylight exposure in a subtropic climate and Xe-arc lamp exposure at high temperature and high humidity than between daylight exposure and lamp exposure with alternate light and darkness. The addition of a 3rd "extreme condition" of high temperature and humidity to the International Organization for Standardization test method for colorfastness is justified.

IT 4203-77-4
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(fading of, on cotton textiles, test methods for, effect of light-dark cycles and high temperature-humidity exposure on)

RN 4203-77-4 CAPLUS
CN [3,3'-Bianthra[1,9-cd]pyrazole]-6,6'(1H,1'H)-dione, 1,1'-diethyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

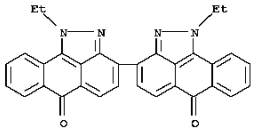


L16 ANSWER 62 OF 75 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1974:522499 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 81:122499
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 81:19375a,19378a
TITLE: Practical use for dyeing theory. I. Application of vat dyes on cotton
AUTHOR(S): Liddell, Alistair H.; McKay, Dominic; Weedall, Philip J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Res. Lab., J. and P. Coats Ltd., Anchor Mills/Paisley, UK
SOURCE: Journal of the Society of Dyers and Colourists (1974), 90(5), 164-70
CODEN: JSDCAA; ISSN: 0037-9859
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The affinities of 14 vat dyes for cotton was calculated using a theory derived from thermodynamics and applied to practical dyeing conditions. The treatment was then extended to mixts. of vat dyes on cotton which enabled the amount of dye required for a particular color to be predicted and took into consideration temperature, salt concentration, and reducing agent concentration Cotton thread was dyed under different predicted conditions and the resultant matched dyeings were good evidence of the validity of the theory.

IT 4203-77-4
RL: PRP (Properties)
(affinity of, calcn. of, for cotton)

RN 4203-77-4 CAPLUS
CN [3,3'-Bianthra[1,9-cd]pyrazole]-6,6'(1H,1'H)-dione, 1,1'-diethyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



L16 ANSWER 63 OF 75 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1973:480256 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 79:80256
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 79:13031a,13034a
TITLE: Highly concentrated dye and pigment preparations
INVENTOR(S): Wegmann, Jacques; Becker, Carl
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ciba-Geigy A.-G.
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 30 pp. Addn. to Ger. Offen. 2,059,099 (CA 75;141911h).
CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

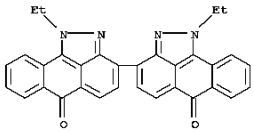
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 2300456	A1	19730712	DE 1973-2300456	19730105
CH 557413	A	19741231	CH 1972-273	19720107
BE 793691	A4	19730705	BE 1973-126155	19730105
NL 7300201	A	19730710	NL 1973-201	19730105
FR 2167777	A2	19730824	FR 1973-417	19730105
JP 48079227	A	19731024	JP 1973-4633	19730105
GB 1429801	A	19760331	GB 1973-800	19730105
ES 410365	A2	19760601	ES 1973-410365	19730105
CS 204973	B2	19810430	CS 1973-157	19730108
JP 60051506	B	19851114	JP 1977-101156	19770825
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			CH 1972-273 A	19720107
			BE 1970-759779 A	19701202

AB Concentrate dye and pigment compns. were prepared by milling the dye or pigment to <10 μ in an organic solvent that has limited H2O solubility and optionally H2O or after addition of H2O to give a 2 phase system, treatment with a polymeric carrier which is partially soluble in H2O in the organic solvent but insol. in the 2-phase system, with the dye or pigment becoming uniformly distributed on the carrier, and isolation of the dye-carrier composition Thus, a mixture of quinophthalone dye (I) [7576-65-0] 20, cyclohexanone 80, and sand 150 parts were milled to a particle size of 1-5 μ, the sand was separated, 100 parts H2O and 20 parts ethyl cellulose [9004-57-3] was added and homogenized. H2O was slowly added and a easily filterable dye-carrier composition was filtered and dried to give a yellow powder. This powder was dissolved in EtOH-MeEtCO, printed on paper, and was used to print polyester fabric a brilliant fast yellow shade by a sublimation-transfer print. Other dye-carrier compns. were prepared

IT 4203-77-4
RL: USES (Uses)
(concentrated compns. of, polymeric carriers in)

RN 4203-77-4 CAPLUS
CN [3,3'-Bianthra[1,9-cd]pyrazole]-6,6'(1H,1'H)-dione, 1,1'-diethyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

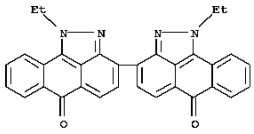
L16 ANSWER 63 OF 75 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN (Continued)



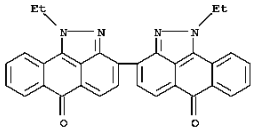
L16 ANSWER 64 OF 75 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1973:148974 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 78:148974
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 78:23949a,23952a
TITLE: Isolation of water insoluble organic dyes
INVENTOR(S): Hruska, Ladislav; Malimanek, Frantisek
SOURCE: Czech., 5 pp.
CODEN: CZXXA9
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Czech
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
CS 146638		19721215	CS 1969-3115	19690504

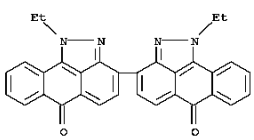
AB Acylaminoanthraquinone, pyrazolanthrone, and benzanthrone vat dyes and anthraquinone disperse dyes which are H2O-insol. were separated from the organic solvent (nonreactive with H2SO4) in which they were prepared by extraction with H2SO4 or oleum and precipitate of the dye from H2SO4 by dilution with H2O or the H2SO4 solution can be used in cyclization of diphthaloylcarbazole dyes. Thus, 23.3 parts aminoanthraquinone was condensed with p-C6H4(CO2H)2 using SOCl2 and pyridine in 170 parts o-C6H4Cl2, the solution extracted with 259 parts 96% H2SO4 at 20.deg., and 1500 parts H2O added to give 29 parts of a pure yellow vat dye.
IT 4203-77-4P
RL: PREP (Preparation)
(isolation of)
RN 4203-77-4 CAPLUS
CN [3,3'-Bianthra[1,9-cd]pyrazole]-6,6'(1H,1'H)-dione, 1,1'-diethyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



L16 ANSWER 65 OF 75 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1972:155413 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 76:155413
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 76:25317a,25320a
TITLE: Fading of dyed fabrics by air pollution
AUTHOR(S): Beloin, Norman J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Div. Ecol. Res., Environ. Prot. Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC, USA
SOURCE: Textile Chemist and Colorist (1972), 4(3), 77-82
CODEN: TCCOB6; ISSN: 0040-490X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Evaluation of the colorfastness of 67 dye-fabric combinations exposed to atmospheric gases in the absence of sunlight yielded fading in 64% of the cases. Comparison of parallel urban-rural area samples by analysis of variance showed significantly greater fading in the urban areas and multiple regression anal. of pollutant concns. indicated that sulfur dioxide [7446-09-5], nitrogen dioxide [10102-44-0], and ozone [10028-15-6] are primary causes of fabric fading. Analyses were based on 6000 color difference measurements of samples exposed for 3-month periods.
IT 4203-77-4
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(fading of, by air pollution)
RN 4203-77-4 CAPLUS
CN [3,3'-Bianthra[1,9-cd]pyrazole]-6,6'(1H,1'H)-dione, 1,1'-diethyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



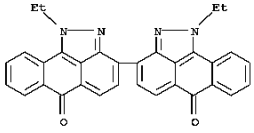
L16 ANSWER 66 OF 75 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1967:47182 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 66:47182
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 66:8955a,8958a
TITLE: Dyeing behavior of vat dyes. Theory of substantive dyeing
AUTHOR(S): Wegmann, Jacques
CORPORATE SOURCE: CIBA A.-G., Basel, Switz.
SOURCE: Melliand Textilberichte (1923-1969) (1967), 48(1), 56-69
CODEN: METXAK; ISSN: 0025-8989
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: German
AB The partition coefficient of Vat Green I was measured with a bath ratio of 1:1000 in 15 ml./l. 10N NaOH and 2.5 g./l. hydrosulfite at 60° on purified cellophane, using 24 hrs. for adsorption and 48 hrs. for desorption. A partition coefficient of 1500 with a variation of 1380-1630 was obtained. The following partition coefficients were similarly obtained: Vat Yellow 3, 20; Vat Yellow 4, 60; Vat Orange 9, 600; Vat Yellow 2, 1000; Vat Red 13, 4000; Vat Blue 4, 6000; Vat 18, 10,000; Vat Green 9, 15,000; Vat Blue 20,20,000; and Vat Blue 7,100,000. From these results, the theory of substantive dyeing was redefined. The dyes are absorbed on the cloth in the form of ion pairs.
IT 4203-77-4
RL: USES (Uses)
(dyeing with, partition in)
RN 4203-77-4 CAPLUS
CN [3,3'-Bianthra[1,9-cd]pyrazole]-6,6'(1H,1'H)-dione, 1,1'-diethyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



L16 ANSWER 67 OF 75 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1965:403973 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 63:3973
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 63:755d-e
TITLE: Coloring surfaces of shaped polymers
INVENTOR(S): Busche, Robert M.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co.
SOURCE: 2 pp.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Unavailable
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 3181926		19650504	US 1961-153697	19611120
GB 1004908			GB	
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US	19611120

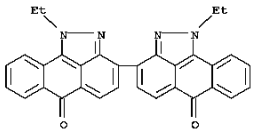
AB A slurry is made from an abrasive, a dye, a wetting agent, and a liquid. This slurry is applied to the surface of the polymer. For example, a slurry of 39.9% 200-mesh crushed Arkansas stone, 10% dye (Fast Red A), 0.1% Na salt of sulfonated oleic acid, and 50% H2O was sprayed against the surface of the polymer at room temperature for 30 sec. The polymer consisted of a branched polyethylene, a substantially linear high-d. polyethylene, and polypropylene. A mask was used for varied effects.
IT 4203-77-4, [3,3'-Bianthra[1,9-cd]pyrazole]-6,6'(1H,1'H)-dione, 1,1'-diethyl-
(dispersions containing abrasives and, coloring shaped plastics by spraying with)
RN 4203-77-4 CAPLUS
CN [3,3'-Bianthra[1,9-cd]pyrazole]-6,6'(1H,1'H)-dione, 1,1'-diethyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



L16 ANSWER 68 OF 75 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1962:430601 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 57:30601
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 57:6173i,6174a-b
TITLE: Bulk-dyed articles from high melting polymers
INVENTOR(S): Altermatt, Hans; Koch, Jacob
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): CIBA Ltd.
SOURCE: 3 pp.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Unavailable
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 1120069		19611221	DE 1959-C19380	19590710
CH 369592			CH	
GB 889000			GB	
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			CH	19580711

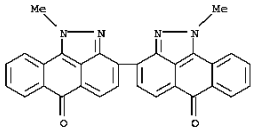
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AB 1,9-Pyrazoloanthrones have adequate thermal stability to withstand the high molding or extrusion temperature of nylon, poly(ethylene terephthalate) (I), and polyethylene (II). Thus nylon containing 1% III can be extruded at 290-5 to yield ruby red fibers whose color is light- and moisture-resistant. Similarly, I and II containing 1% III can be extruded at 285° and 180°, resp. A solution of nylon 15 in 84.5% HCO2H is treated with a dispersion of III 3.5 in H2O 25 parts, stirred into H2O 1000, filtered, washed neutral, and dried. The red solid containing 20% III can be used for melt-dyeing of nylon.
IT 4203-77-4, [3,3'-Bianthra[1,9-cd]pyrazole]-6,6'(1H,1'H)-dione, 1,1'-diethyl-
(dyeing high-melt spinning solns. with)
RN 4203-77-4 CAPLUS
CN [3,3'-Bianthra[1,9-cd]pyrazole]-6,6'(1H,1'H)-dione, 1,1'-diethyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



L16 ANSWER 69 OF 75 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1960:28740 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 54:28740
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 54:5650d-i,5651a-e
TITLE: Formation of quinones by union of ketones. Structures of Indanthrene Navy Blue R
AUTHOR(S): Bradley, Wm.; Shah, K. H.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ. Leeds, UK
SOURCE: Journal of the Chemical Society (1959) 1902-8
CODEN: JCSOA9; ISSN: 0368-1769
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Unavailable
AB cf. Ger. 492,248, C.A. 24, 2760. The proposed structure 5,10-dihydro-5,10-dioxoanthra[9,1,2-jkl]benz[6,7]indazolo[4,3,2-cde]acridine (I) was confirmed for the dye. The mechanism of its formation by the condensation of 1,9-pyrazoloanthrone (II) and 3-bromomesobenzanthrone (III) was studied, and it was concluded to be an ionic reaction. KOH (1 g.) in 5 ml. MeOH was added to 4.4 g. II in 40 ml. hot pyridine. After 30 min., on addition of benzene, 4.4 g II K salt (IV) precipitated III (10 g.) and 10 g. IV was refluxed in nitrobenzene (V) with stirring 24 hrs., filtered, washed with alc. and water, and dried to give 12 g. 1'-(mesobenzanthron-3-yl)pyrazolo(5':4':3'-1:13:9)anthrone, yellow needles from V, giving nonfluorescent orange red solution in concentrated H2SO4; this gave I (blue needles from V, blue solution in concentrated H2SO4) either by heating with NaOH in pentyl alcohol at 110° 5 hrs. or by stirring with PhNHNa (VI) in PhNH2 at 0-5° 2 hrs. I was converted by reflux with Zn dust and Ac2O to its diacetoxy derivative (magenta solution in pyridine), and by oxidation with Cr2O3 and H2SO4 to 2-(2'-anthraquinonyl)-1,9-pyrazoloanthrone-1'-carboxylic acid lactam (green, forming reddish brown solution in alkaline Na dithionite). Reaction by adding hydrazine hydrate portionwise to 1,2-dichloroanthraquinone under reflux gave 2-chloro derivative (VII) of II (pale greenish yellow needles, m. 286°), which in turn gave a K salt with alc. KOH in pyridine. The K salt did not react with either III or 4-chloromesobenzanthrone (VIII). By reflux, hydrazine and 2-amino-1-chloroanthraquinone gave 2-amino derivative of II (brown needles with green fluorescence from V), which also did not react with III. 2-(Mesobenzanthron-4-yl) derivative (IX) of II was prepared either by reflux of N-benzoyl derivative (X) of V with KOH in tert-BuOH, or together with bi(1,9-pyrazoloanthron-2-yl), bi(mesobenzoanthron-4-yl) (greenish yellow band when adsorbed on an alumina column), and violanthrone (formed in increasing amts. with increasing temperature), by treating 10 g. mesobenzanthrone (XI) with 10 g. II in aniline, and isolating by extracting with trichlorobenzene, and repeatedly chromatographing. IX was not obtainable either by heating a mixture of VII and VIII, by the action of VI on a mixture of II and VIII at 45-50°, or by heating 4-carboxylic acid (XII) of XI with II at 300-20° 5 hrs. X (yellow plates from aniline-Tetralin) was produced by refluxing II, XI, and glucose in alc. KOH 7 hrs., adding water, oxidizing with air, isolating by extracting with

L16 ANSWER 69 OF 75 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN (Continued)
trichlorobenzene and chromatographing the ext. By reflux in V, IV and 3-nitro deriv. of VIII gave N-(3-nitromesobenzanthron-4-yl) deriv. of II (orange yellow plates from V) which cyclized on treating with alc. KOH to a nonacyclic quinone (reddish brown needles, forming blue soln. both in concd. H2SO4 and in alk. Na dithionite) through a bond formation between the 3-position in the benzanthrone and the 4-position in the pyrazoloanthrone nuclei. Similarly, IV and VIII gave N-(mesobenzanthron-4-yl) deriv. of II which, however, did not cyclize by the action of either NaOH in pentyl alcohol at 110° or VI in aniline at 80°. 1'-Methylpyrazolo(3':4':-5'-1:13:9)anthrone condensed with XI in aniline by reaction with VI, and the product gave, after solvent extn. and chromatographic sepn., bi[1'-methylpyrazolo(3':4':5'-1:13:9)anthron-2-yl] (orange red) and 2-(mesobenzanthron-4-yl)-1'-methylpyrazolo(3':4':5'-1:13:9)anthrone (orange needles from V, forming orange red soln. in concd. H2SO4 and blue soln. in alk. Na dithionite). The isomeric 1'-methyl-pyrazolo(5':4':3'-1:13:9)anthrone did not react with XI. By bromination IX in ClSO3H and at room temp. gave 2-(3-bromomesobenzanthron-4-yl) deriv. of II (green solid, green soln. in alk. Na dithionite), which on reflux with anhyd. K2CO3 in V cyclized to I. VIII in V at 100° gave 3-bromo deriv. (m. 220°, yellow needles from xylene), which on reflux with IV gave N-(3-bromomesobenzanthron-4-yl) deriv. of II (greenish yellow needles, red soln. in concd. H2SO4). At 130° however, VIII gave a dichloro deriv. (m. 259-60°, yellow flat needles from PhCl) as the main product, XII in ClSO3H at 40° gave 3-bromo deriv. of XII (m. 305°, greenish yellow needles from dioxane) which did not react with IV. XII gave by heating with HNO3 in V on a water bath 3-nitro deriv. (XIII) of XII [m. 310° (decompn.), yellow plates from V], converted to its Me ester (m. 245°, golden yellow plates from dioxane) by Schotten-Baumann reaction. Neither XIII nor the ester reacted with either α-aminoanthraquinone or IV. XIII gave by reflux with Na2S, water, and MeOH brown crystals (m. 278°), apparently 3-amino deriv. of XII lactam. 2-carboxylic acid (XIV) of II gave, by reflux with SOCl2 in trichlorobenzene, chloride of XIV which was sepd. and refluxed with EtOH 2 hrs. to give the Et ester (m. 220°, yellow needles from dioxane). The K salt of XIV failed to react with III when refluxed in V.
IT 117942-80-0P, [3,3'-Bianthra[1,9-cd]pyrazole]-6,6'-(1H,1'H)-dione, 1,1'-dimethyl-
RL: PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 117942-80-0 CAPLUS
CN [3,3'-Bianthra[1,9-cd]pyrazole]-6,6'(1H,1'H)-dione, 1,1'-dimethyl- (6CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L16 ANSWER 69 OF 75 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN (Continued)



L16 ANSWER 70 OF 75 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1955:42922 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 49:42922
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 49:8259i,8260a-i,8261a-i,8262a-d
TITLE: 1,9-Pyrazoloanthrone. III. The chemistry of the two N-methyl derivatives of 1,9-pyrazoloanthrone
AUTHOR(S): Bradley, William; Bruce, Clive S.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ. Leeds, UK
SOURCE: Journal of the Chemical Society (1954) 1894-1902
CODEN: JCSOA9; ISSN: 0368-1769
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Unavailable
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB cf. C.A. 47, 1131g. Differences in the properties of 1'-methylpyrazolo(5',4',3':1,13,9)anthrone (I) and 1'-methylpyrazolo(3',4',5':1,13,9)anthrone (II) had previously been attributed to bond fixation of the o-quinonoid nucleus in II. Derivs. of I and II were studied further to determine the extent of this bond fixation.

Replacement of halogens substituted on I by bases occurred readily when the halogen occupied the 2-, 4-, or 5-position; the 3-and 8-positions were inert to basic attack. Similar results were found for the halogen derivs. of II, indicating a marked similarity in the properties of the 2 classes of compds. The 2-Br derivative (III) of I (0.5 g.) refluxed 3 hrs. with 25 cc. morpholine (IV), the mixture added to H2O, and the product chromatographed from C6H6 on Al2O3 gave the 2-morpholino derivative of I, m. 218°. Similarly, III and piperidine (V) gave the 2-piperidino derivative, m. 240° (orange solution in H2SO4; reddish orange solution in C5H5N, unaffected by addition of KOHMeOH). The 3-Br derivative of I, m. 248-9°, prepared from 1,3-dibromoanthraquinone and MeNHNH2, did not react with refluxing IV. The 4-Br derivative (VI) of I, m. 249-50°, (1 g.) refluxed with 50 cc. IV 5 hrs. gave the 4-morpholino derivative of I, orange needles, m. 236° (pale-yellow solution in H2SO4 and in alkaline Na2S2O4); with V, VI gave the 4-piperidino derivative, m. 207-8°. VI (3 g.), 1 g. Na, 30 cc. PhNH2 (VII), 30 cc. PhNMe2, 0.1 g. Cu-bronze, and 0.1 g. Ni oxide heated 4 hrs. at 60-80°, and the mixture added to 200 cc. dilute HCl, extracted with C6H6, chromotographed from C6H6 on Al2O3, and eluted with Me2CO gave the orange-brown 4-PhNH derivative of I, m. 210°. The 4-Cl derivative of I, m. 264°, prepared from 6 g. 4-chloro-1,9-pyrazoloanthrone, 17 g. Me2SO4, 7 g. NaOH, 70 cc. H2O, and 30 cc. EtOH, followed by chromatography; gave the same products with IV, V, and VII as did VI. The 5-Cl derivative (VIII) of I was prepared by refluxing 30 g. 1,5-dichloroanthraquinone, 20 g. (MeNHNH2)2.H2SO4, 30 g. anhydrous K2CO3 and 200 cc. C5H5N 12 hrs. The solid obtained (20 g.) could not be purified by crystallization or chromatography; heated 12 hrs. in 100 cc. C5H5N with 3 g. (MeNHNH2)2.H2SO4 and 5 g. anhydrous K2CO3 it gave, on cooling dimethyldipyrazoloanthracene, m. 340-4°. Addition of water to the mother liquor, precipitated VIII, m. 254°. VIII (1 g.), refluxed with 25 cc. IV 3.5 hrs., followed by chromatography from PhCl on Al2O3, gave the 5-morpholino derivative of I, orange, m. 198-9°; 5-piperidino analog, orange, m. 210°; 5-PhNH analog, red, m. 174-6°. All 3

L16 ANSWER 70 OF 75 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN (Continued)

products gave red solns. in C5H5N and yellow solns. in H2SO4. The 8-Cl deriv. of I, yellow, m. 232-3°, prepd. in 50 g. crude yield by refluxing 50 g. 1,8-dichloroanthraquinone (IX), 30 g. (MeNHNH2)2.H2SO4, 45 g. dry K2CO3 and 300 cc. C5H5N 12 hrs., did not react with IV, V, or VII. I (5 g.) refluxed in 50 cc. AcOH while 30 g. Br in 20 cc. AcOH was gradually added evolved HBr and, on cooling, gave 3 g. of a crude yellow salt, m. 190-200°, which, crystd. several times from AcOH, yielded the bright-yellow di-Br deriv. (X) of I, m. 289° (deep-red soln. in H2SO4; greenish-yellow soln. in C5H5N, changing to orange on addn. of KOH-MeOH). Refluxing 1 g. X with 50 cc. IV 4.5 hrs. gave an orange bromomorpholino deriv., m. 282-3°; bromopiperidino deriv., m. 228°; bromoanilino deriv., m. 226° (deep-red soln. in H2SO4; pale-orange in C5H5N, changing to deep-red with violet fluorescence on addn. of KOH-MeOH). The 2-Br deriv. (XI) of II, m. 234°, was prepd. by methylating 2-bromo-1,9-pyrazoloanthrone and by brominating I. Refluxed 5 hrs. with 50 cc. IV, 1 g. XI gave the yellow 2-morpholino deriv. of II, m. 279° (orange soln. in H2SO4; yellow soln. with green fluorescence in C6H6 or C5H5N); 2-piperidino deriv., glistening needles, m. 228° (green fluorescence). 5-Chloro-1,9-pyrazoloanthrone, m. 304°, (60 g.) added to an ice-cold soln. of 120 cc. MeOH and 200 cc. concd. H2SO4, heated 4 hrs. at 180°. The soln. added to H2O after 12 hrs., and the ppt. washed with dil. alc. NaOH, dried (55 g.), and recrystd. from PhCl gave a solid, m. 170-80°, which chromatographed from C6H6 on Al2O3, yielded VIII and the 5-Cl deriv. (XII) of II, m. 234°. XII (1 g.) and 50 cc. IV refluxed 4 hrs., added to H2O, and the product recrystd. from PhCl (m. 214-16°) and chromatographed from C6H6 on Al2O3 gave the 5-morpholino deriv. of II, m. 217-18°. 8-Chloro-1,9-pyrazoloanthrone, m. 345° (after crystn. from PhCl and sublimation) (prepd. from N2H4 and IX) (80 g.) added to 180 cc. MeOH and 200 cc. concd. H2SO4, heated 4 hrs. at 180°, the cooled soln. added to H2O, the ppt. (72 g.) extd. with C6H6, and the sol. portion chromatographed from C6H6 on Al2O3 gave the 8-Cl deriv. of II, yellow, m. 225°, recovered unchanged when refluxed with IV, V, VII, or NaOMe in MeOH. In contrast to the halogen derivs., 1,9-pyrazoloanthrone, I, and II, behave differently in substitution reactions involving amines and similar reagents. I (11.7 g.), m. 189°, and 1.9 g. NaNH2 refluxed 7 hrs. in 50 cc. dry V, the viscous, black soln. added to ice, aerated, filtered, the brown solid extd. with concd. HCl, filtered, treated with NH3, the pptd. tar dried, chromatographed in C6H6 on Al2O3, and the main band eluted with Me2CO gave the 2-piperidino deriv. of I, m. 238-40°. The solid remaining from the acid extn. (5 g.) extd. with Me2CO gave orange-yellow bi[1'-methylpyrazolo(5',4',3':1,13,9)anthron-2-yl] (XIII), m. 355-6°. I (11.7 g.) and 1.9 g. NaNH2 refluxed 6 hrs. with 50 cc. IV gave the 2-morpholino deriv. and XIII. Similarly, 8 g. I, 300 cc. VII, 5 g. Na, 0.1 g. Cu-bronze, and 0.1 g. Ni oxide, refluxed 2 hrs., gave the 2-PhNH deriv., m. 186°, and XIII. KOH (60 g.) and 10 g. I intimately mixed, added to 200 cc. dry C5H5N, warmed to 50°, treated with 30 cc. PhAc (the color changed from brown to green to deep blue), the suspension added after 12 hrs. to 400 cc. EtOH, then to ice, refluxed 3 hrs., the tar that sepd. extd. with C6H6, and the soln. chromatographed on Al2O3 gave a sequence of tars and a cryst. fraction, m.

L16 ANSWER 70 OF 75 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN (Continued)

210-15°, yielding on vacuum sublimation the 2-Me deriv. (XIV) of I, m. 216-18°, identical with the product from 10 g. 1-chloro-2-methylanthraquinone, 6 g. (MeNHNH2)2.H2SO4, 10 g. dry K2CO3, and 150 cc. C5H5N. I (5 g.) slowly added during 30 min., to a soln. of MeMgBr (from 12 g. Mg and 50 g. MeBr) in 500 cc. Et2O, the red soln. refluxed 3 hrs., then added slowly to 300 cc. 30% AcOH, the steam-volatile products removed, a tarry product that sepd. dried, digested with C6H6, and the residue crystd. gave XIV, bright yellow, m. 220-1°, insol. in aq. KOH, reduced with difficulty with alk. Na2S2O4; in H2SO4 it gave an orange soln. and in C5H5N a greenish yellow soln. becoming yellow (green fluorescence) on addn. of KOH-MeOH. I (10 g.) and PhMgBr (from 15 g. Mg and 70 g. PhBr) in 400 cc. Et2O gave 5 g. solid, m. 190°, yielding on recrystn. from C6H6 a 1'-methyl-x-phenyl-pyrazolo(5',4',3':1,13,9)anthr one, m. 240-4° (violet in H2SO4; yellow in C5H5N, turning dark green on addn. of KOH-MeOH). I (3 g.) stirred into a melt of 30 g. KOH and 5 g. KOAc at 170°, heated 2 hrs. at 280-300°, the cooled melt added to H2O, boiled, filtered, the filtrate acidified, the ppt. (1.9 g.) dissolved in Na2CO3 soln. (charcoal), repptd. by acidification, extd. with Me2CO, and the sol. fraction (m. 200-4°) crystd. from PhCl yielded 3-(o-carboxyphenyl)-1-methylindazole, m. 205°, which, heated with 20 cc. concd. H2SO4 1 hr. at 100° gave I. The Me2CO-insol. fraction gave a yellow soln. and blue fluorescence in aq. KHCO3; in aq. KOH, the fluorescence was green. KOH (2 g.) and 0.5 g. I were ground together, refluxed 4 hrs. with 20 cc. tert-BuOH, the cooled soln. added to H2O, aerated, and the ppt. dried and extd. with Me2CO; I. dissolved first, then the ext. became pale yellow (green fluorescence), and evapn. gave XIII, m. 356-7°. XIII did not result when the proportion of KOH was smaller, or when EtOH, (CH2OH)2, MeOCH2CH2OH, O(CH2CH2OH)2, or EtOCH2CH2OCH2CH2OH were used in place of tert-BuOH. Refluxing 2 g. I with 4 g. Na in 50 cc. MeOH 5 hrs. produced no change. Similar results were found when 4.7 g. I, 2.5 g. KOH, and 4.4 g. 2-aminoanthraquinone (XV) were heated with 100 cc. PhNMe2 8 hrs. at 110-20°. I (4.7 g.), 10 g. KOH and 4.4 g. XV heated at 160-80° with KOAc to keep the melt mobile yielded unchanged reagents and indanthrone. Equimolar amts. of NaNH2 and II refluxed 7 hrs. with 50 cc. IV and the dark, tarry product added to ice gave a brown, resinous solid which was extd. with concd. HCl; chromatography of the bases from C6H6 on Al2O3 gave unchanged II and its 2-morpholino deriv., m. 274-5°. From the acid-insol. part Me2CO extd. II; the part remaining undissolved was purified by making it into a paste with C5H5N, adding 20% NaOH, heating to 70°, adding Na2S2O4, filtering the blue mixt., aerating the filtrate, collecting the orange-brown ppt., digesting it with Me2CO, and crystg. it from a large vol. of PhCl, giving bi[1'-methylpyrazolo(3',4',5':1,13,9)anthron-2-yl] (XVI), m. above 360°. With V in place of IV, the above expt. gave the 2-piperidino deriv. of II, orange, m. 220-4°, and XVI. With 10 g. Na, 500 cc. VII, 0.1 g. Cu-bronze, and 0.1 g. Ni oxide, II gave only XVI. The rate of formation of XVI in the above expt. was detd. at 186°, 145°, 106°, and 50°. KOH (60 g.) and 10 g. II were ground together, 200 cc. dry C5H5N and 20 cc. BzAc added, the mixt. stirred 2 days at 30-40°, added to 400 cc. EtOH, the whole poured onto ice, and the soln. boiled 5 hrs.; the tar that sepd. on cooling solidified when

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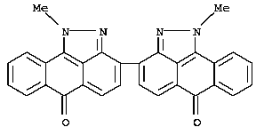
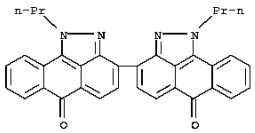
kept and was washed with dil. HCl, then extd. with Me2CO, leaving 4 g. XVI undissolved. XVI was also obtained when Me2CO or MeCN was used instead of PhAc, or when II was treated with MeMgBr, PhMgBr, KOH at 230-40°, or KOH in refluxing alcs. No evidence of reaction was found when II was heated with K carbazole in PhNMe2, with XV and KOH in PhNMe2, and with KOH, KOAc, and XV (indanthrone isolated). An intimate mixt. of 10 g. MnO2 and II stirred with 50 g. KOH and 5 g. KOAc 2.5 hrs. at 240-50°, the product cooled, boiled with 1 l. H2O, filtered, and the residue extd. with dil. KOH, then acidified, the brown ppt. extd. with Me2CO, and the sol. part purified by dissolving in aq. Na2CO3 with C, pptg. and recrystg. from Me2CO, gave a mono-HO deriv. of 3-(o-carboxyphenyl)-2-methylindazole, m. 190-8° (yellow soln. and green fluorescence in aq. KHCO3; blue fluorescence in aq. KOH). The results show that I resembles meso-benzanthrone closely, although it is less reactive. Also, II is more reactive than I because the former undergoes self-union to XVI, unaccompanied by competitive nuclear substitution; this is explained by assuming that the o-quinonoid grouping of II loses a proton more readily than I, the anion XVII being formed. XVII with unchanged II then gives XVI.

IT 117942-80-0P, [3,3'-Bianthra[1,9-cd]pyrazole]-6,6'(1H,1'H)-dione, 1,1'-dimethyl-
RL: PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)

RN 117942-80-0 CAPLUS
CN [3,3'-Bianthra[1,9-cd]pyrazole]-6,6'(1H,1'H)-dione, 1,1'-dimethyl- (6CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

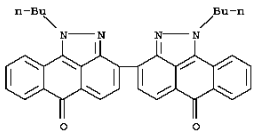


L16 ANSWER 71 OF 75 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1954:26790 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 48:26790
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 48:4841f-h
TITLE: Vat dyes of the pyrazoloanthrone series. IV. Constitution and properties of N-alkyl derivs. of Pyrazoloanthrone Yellow
AUTHOR(S): Maki, Toshio; Akamatsu, Takashi
CORPORATE SOURCE: Tokyo Univ.
SOURCE: Bulletin of the Chemical Society of Japan (1953), 26, 327-9
CODEN: BCSJA8; ISSN: 0009-2673
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Unavailable
AB cf. C.A. 47, 2989f. N,N'-Dipropyl and N,N'-dibutyl derivs. are prepared by alkylation of Pyrazoloanthrone Yellow (I) with the corresponding alkyl p-toluenesulfonate. In both cases rubine-red vat dyes of higher light-fastness (corresponding to the 9,N-, 9',N'-dialkyl form) and orange isomers of lower light-fastness (corresponding to the 1,N-, 1',N'-dialkyl form) are simultaneously produced. The rubine-red dyes are the principal products and are almost insol. in organic solvents, whereas the orange forms are easily soluble; hence the two isomers can be quantitatively separated Thus the N,N'-di-Na salt of I is refluxed in o-dichlorobenzene with propyl p-toluenesulfonate for 6 hrs. On cooling, the insol. rubine-red compound ppts. out. The filtrate is steam distilled to obtain the crude orange isomer. Similarly, the two N,N'-dibutyl derivs. of I are obtained by using butyl p-toluenesulfonate. The alkylated dyes give strong rubine-red shades on Vinylon fabrics by using a modified IN method, the order of dyeing power being propyl > ethyl > butyl > methyl. The dyeings have excellent wash-fastness and good light-fastness, but only fair fastness to rubbing.
IT 122812-12-8P, [3,3'-Bianthra[1,9-cd]pyrazole]-6,6'(1H,1'H)-dione, 1,1'-dipropyl- 854209-61-3P, [3,3'-Bianthra[1,9-cd]pyrazole]-6,6'(1H,1'H)-dione, 1,1'-dibutyl-
RL: PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 122812-12-8 CAPLUS
CN [3,3'-Bianthra[1,9-cd]pyrazole]-6,6'(1H,1'H)-dione, 1,1'-dipropyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

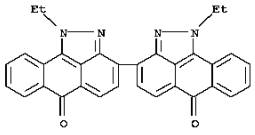


RN 854209-61-3 CAPLUS
CN [3,3'-Bidibenz[cd,g]indazole]-6,6'(1H,1'H)-dione, 1,1'-dibutyl- (CA INDEX

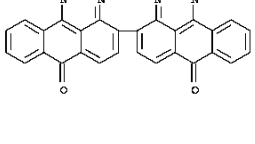
L16 ANSWER 71 OF 75 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN (Continued)
NAME)



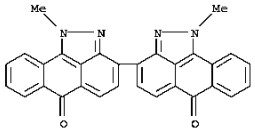
L16 ANSWER 72 OF 75 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1953:17368 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 47:17368
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 47:2989e-i
TITLE: The syntheses of vat dyes of the pyrazoleanthrone series. III. Alkylation of Pyrazoleanthrone Yellow and the constitution of Indanthrene Rubine R
AUTHOR(S): Maki, Toshio; Akamatsu, Takashi
CORPORATE SOURCE: Tokyo Univ.
SOURCE: Kogyo Kagaku Zasshi (1951), 54, 326-8
CODEN: KGKZA7; ISSN: 0368-5462
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Unavailable
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AB When pyrazoleanthrone is fused with KOH and a small amount of alc. at 150° for 6 hrs. Pyrazoleanthrone Yellow is obtained. Yield 98.8%. Tautomerism of Pyrazoleanthrone Yellow is postulated because of the fact that two distinctly different N,N'-dialkyl isomers are obtained by the alkylation of its dry di-Na salt with alkyl p-toluenesulfonate. One of the isomers obtained has the bis-o-quinonoid structure I. It is a deep purple-red vat dye of excellent fastness, hardly soluble in solvents, and hardly fusible, yield about 75%. It is identical with Indanthrene Rubine R(I.G.). It is also identical with the purple-red dye from N-ethylpyrazoleanthrone of lower m.p. The other isomer has the bis-p-quinonoid structure II and is an orange dye of lower fastness, easily soluble in solvents, m. 267.5° C, yield about 24%. The same isomeric relation also exists with the N,N'-dimethyl derivs.
IT 4203-77-4, [3,3'-Bianthra[1,9-cd]pyrazole]-6,6'(1H,1'H)-dione, 1,1'-diethyl-
(and its identity with Indanthrene Rubine R)
RN 4203-77-4 CAPLUS
CN [3,3'-Bianthra[1,9-cd]pyrazole]-6,6'(1H,1'H)-dione, 1,1'-diethyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



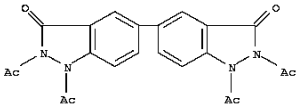
L16 ANSWER 73 OF 75 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1953:17367 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 47:17367
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 47:2989d-e
TITLE: The syntheses of vat dyes of the pyrazoleanthrone series. II. Tautomerism of pyrazoleanthrone and two isomeric N-alkyl derivatives
AUTHOR(S): Maki, Toshio; Akamatsu, Takashi
CORPORATE SOURCE: Tokyo Univ.
SOURCE: Kogyo Kagaku Zasshi (1951), 54, 281-3
CODEN: KGKZA7; ISSN: 0368-5462
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Unavailable
AB cf. C.A. 47, 2490e. Tautomerism of pyrazoleanthrone has been observed from the fact that 2 different N-ethyl isomers are obtained when pyrazoleanthrone is ethylated with Et p-toluenesulfonate. One of the N-ethyl compds. (I) m. 186.5° (corrected), while the other (II) m. 145° (corrected). When I is fused with KOH, it does not condense owing to the steric hindrance of the Et group. But II gives red dyes. It consists chiefly of purple-red N,N'-diethyl-2,2'-bipyrazoleanthronyl containing a small amount of the corresponding scarlet N-monoethyl compound Two isomeric N-methylpyrazoleanthrones, m. 189°C (corrected) and 154.5° (corrected), have also been found.
IT 4203-77-4P, [3,3'-Bianthra[1,9-cd]pyrazole]-6,6'(1H,1'H)-dione, 1,1'-diethyl-
RL: PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 4203-77-4 CAPLUS
CN [3,3'-Bianthra[1,9-cd]pyrazole]-6,6'(1H,1'H)-dione, 1,1'-diethyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



L16 ANSWER 74 OF 75 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1953:6358 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 47:6358
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 47:1131f-i,1132a-f
TITLE: 1, 9-Pyrazoloanthrone. II. Nuclear substitution by bases and self-condensation in 1, 9-pyrazoloanthrone and its N-methyl derivatives
AUTHOR(S): Bradley, Wm.; Geddes, Kenneth W.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ. Leeds, UK
SOURCE: Journal of the Chemical Society (1952) 1636-45
CODEN: JCSOA9; ISSN: 0368-1769
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Unavailable
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AB 1, 9-Pyrazoloanthrone (I) (15 g.), refluxed with alc. KOH, gives 12.5 g. bi(1,9-pyrazoloanthron-2-yl) (II), m. above 360°. N-Acetyl-2-bromo-1,9-pyrazoloanthrone (III) (1 g.) and 1 g. Cu bronze in 1 g. C10H8, heated 9 hrs. at 250°, give 0.1 g. II. PhNH2 (60 g.), 2.4 g. Na, 0.1 g. Cu bronze, and 0.1 g. NiO, stirred until H is no longer evolved, heated to 45-60°, treated with 9 g. I, heated 30 min. at 45-60°, treated with 30 g. PhNH2, and stirred an addnl. 2 hrs., give 5.9 g. II and a Me2CO-sol.2-anilino-1,9-pyrazoloanthrone(IV). PhNHNa prepared as above from 60 g. PhNH2, and 4 g. 2-bromo-1,9-pyrazoloanthrone, stirred 3 hrs. at 60°, give 4 g. IV. III (2 g.), 2 g. Cu bronze, and 2 g. C10H8, heated 8 hrs. at 250°, give I and its 3-Br derivative; there was no evidence of the formation of II; the same results were obtained by heating III in anthracene 12 hrs. at 250°. 1,5-Dichloroanthraquinone (V), N2H4.H2O, and C5H5N give 1,9:5,10-dipyrazoloanthracene (VI): 10 g. VI, 10 g. N2H4.H2O, 10 g. AcONa, and 130 cc. C5H5N, boiled 5 hrs., give 6 g. 5-chloro-1,9-pyrazoloanthrone and some VI. VI is recovered unchanged after heating 6 hrs. with an excess of a suspn. of KOH in EtOH, 4 hrs. at 40-60° with PhNHNa, or 30 min. at 200-50° with 1.3 g. MnO2, 1.3 g. AcOK, and 13 g. KOH. VI in hot Ac2O gives the N, N-di-Ac derivative, golden-yellow, m. 334°. II (4 g.) in 100 cc. EtOH and 100 cc. H2O containing 10 g. NaOH, stirred at 30-40° while 10 g. Me2SO4 is added and an addnl. 6 hrs., kept 12 hrs., extracted with EtOH-KOH, and the residue (2.6 g.) further extracted with Me2CO, give the di-Me derivative (VII), m. 349°; the Me2CO-insol. portion (0.9 g.) is the di-Me derivative (VIII), m. above 360°. 1'-Methylpyrazolo-(5',4',3':1,13,9)anthrone (IX), stirred 3 hrs. at 40-60° with 1 g. Na in 25 g. PhNH2 and the product extracted with Me2CO, give some VII; the Me2CO extract yields 1.75 g. of a brown solid which, chromatographed from C6H6 on Al2O3, gives some IX and 2-anilino-1'-methylpyrazolo(5',4',3':1,13,9)-anthrone, yellow, m. 184-6°. IX (3 g.) and 1 g. Na in 30 g. PhNH2, stirred 3 hrs. at 50-60°, give 2 g. VIII. IX (2 g.) and 10 g. KOH in 25 cc. refluxing EtOH give 0.7 g. VIII. The 2-Br derivative of IX (0.5 g.), stirred 15 min. at 60-80° with 1 g. Na2S2O4 and 1 g. KOH in 20 cc. H2O and the diluted solution aerated, gives 0.2 g. of bi[1'-methylpyrazolo(3',3',5':1,13,9)-2-anthronyl]. I (10 g.) and 10 g. MnO2, added to 75 g. KOH and 7.5 g. AcOK at 200-20° and the melt heated 30 min. at 220-50°, give 5.6 g. of a product which, extracted with C6H6, gives 4.4 g. of 3-o-carboxyphenylindazole, m. 237-8° (heated with concd. H2SO4 it yields I); Ac deriv., m. 217-18°; the C6H6-insol. portion (0.8 g.) is also an acid. IX (10 g.) and 10 g. MnO2, heated with 50 g. KOH and 5 g. AcOK, 10 min. at 200° and 20 min. at 220-30°, give 7 g. 3-o-carboxyphenyl-1-methylindazole, m. 205-6°; with concd. H2SO4 at 95-100° it yields IX; the C6H6-insol. portion (0.85 g.) is also an acid, does not m. below 360°. II (3 g.), 30 g. KOH, and 3 g. AcOK, stirred 1 hr. at 220-50°, give 0.6 g. bi(o-3-carboxyphenyl-7-indazolinyl), m. 330-1°. The mechanism of the self condensation of I is discussed.
IT 117942-80-0P, [3,3'-Bianthra[1,9-cd]pyrazole]-6,6'(1H,1'H)-dione, 1,1'-dimethyl-
RL: PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 117942-80-0 CAPLUS
CN [3,3'-Bianthra[1,9-cd]pyrazole]-6,6'(1H,1'H)-dione, 1,1'-dimethyl- (6CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L16 ANSWER 75 OF 75 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1936:47933 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 30:47933
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 30:6365b-e
TITLE: Pyrazolone and indazole derivatives of biphenyls
AUTHOR(S): Votta, Ettore
SOURCE: Gazzetta Chimica Italiana (1936), 66, 16-19
CODEN: GCITA9; ISSN: 0016-5603
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Unavailable
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AB 4,4' Dihydrazinobiphenyl-3,3'-dicarboxylic acid (I) (cf. Ber. 31, 2580(1898)) and a large excess of Ac2O (with NaOAc), refluxed 0.5 hr., poured into cold water, the precipitate digested with hot dilute Na2CO3 and the residue purified with C5H5N and PhNO2, yield tetraacetyldipyrazolonebiphenyl (II), stable at 300° without fusion. II and 50% H2SO4, refluxed 2 hrs. (AcOH is evolved), poured into water and the precipitate purified by extraction with dilute Na2CO3 and water, yield biphenyldipyrazolone, does not fuse at 300°, soluble in aqueous alkaline hydroxides and carbonates (repptd. by acids). I and POCl3, heated in a sealed tube for 6 hrs. at 120°, poured into water, the precipitate extracted with AcOH and boiling EtOH, and the extracted product purified repeatedly thus, yield biphenyldichlorodiindazole (III), is stable at 300° without fusion, soluble in hot aqueous alkaline hydroxides, stable to reducing agents so that the Cl could not be replaced by H. III, anhydrous EtOH, EtI and KOH, heated in a sealed tube for 6 hrs. at 100° (or longer in an open vessel), evaporated, extracted with water and purified with EtOH, yield biphenyldichlorodiethyldiindazole, m. 149°. Secondary products were formed which could not be crystallized and identified.
IT 859931-40-1P, 5,5'-Biindazole-3,3'(1,1')-dione, 1,1',2,2'-tetraacetyl- 859933-60-1P, 5,5'-Biindazole, 3,3'-dichloro-2,2'-diethyl-
RL: PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 859931-40-1 CAPLUS
CN [5,5'-Bi-3H-indazole]-3,3'-dione, 1,1',2,2'-tetraacetyl-1,1',2,2'-tetrahydro- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 859933-60-1 CAPLUS
CN 5,5'-Bi-2H-indazole, 3,3'-dichloro-2,2'-diethyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

=> log y

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	409.71	1136.16

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-60.00	-61.60

STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 15:04:27 ON 22 JUL 2008